The Middletown Transcript.

VOL. VIII. MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE, SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 6, 1875. NO. 10.

Peach Trees and Plants.

FRUIT, SHADE, AND ORNAMENTAL TREES

FOR SALE,

AT THE DIAMOND STATE NURSERIES.

100,000 first-class Peach Trees, including all the leading varieties; Pear, Apple, Cherry, and Quince Trees; Evergreens for shade or ornament; 200,000 Osage Orange Quicks; Gooseberry, Currant, Blackberry, Raspberry, and Strawberry Plants; Asparagus and Rhubarb Roots, for Fall of 1874 and Spring of 1875 planting

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Nursery and Fruit Farm.

A large and varied assortment of

General Nursery Stock

For Sale at low rates.

PEACH TREES A SPECIALTY.

E. R. COCHRAN.
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A CHOICE selection of

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of the best family and market varieties.

SMALL FRUIT PLANTS, OSAGE ORANGE PLANTS, ASPARAGUS ROOTS, ETC.,

For fall of 1874 and spring of 1875 planting for sale at very low prices. Address

HENRY CLAYTON,
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Business Cards.

FURNITURE.

UNDERTAKING.

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The undersigned respectfully announces to the citizens of Middletown and vicinity that he has on hand a large and well selected stock of handsome and durable

Walnut and Other Furniture,

which he will sell very cheap for cash. Buying at wholesale cash rates he feels assured that he can sell as low as the same goods can be bought elsewhere. By buying of him purchasers will be saved the freight on their goods from the city.

He is also prepared to attend to

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at short notice, and in a manner excelled by none. Persons wishing Metallic or Wooden Caskets or Cases will find it to their advantage to call on him. He has, also,

TAYLOR & SON'S
Celebrated Corpse Preserver,

The Corpse may be dressed in the finest fabrics and not be soiled, (and can be seen at all times) as nothing but dry cold air enters the Casket.

GEORGE W. WILSON,

Practical Cabinet Maker and Undertaker,

Feb1–12m Middletown Del.

Oysters! Oysters!

RICE'S

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Oyster

SALOON,

Connected with the OLD BANK Ice Cream and Confectionery Store.

I would most respectfully inform my patrons and friends, and all who may favor me with a call, that I have fitted up an Oyster Saloon for both ladies and gentlemen, where they can get a good hot Stew, Pan, Fry, or Raw, at short notice. Also, Parties supplied with Oysters in any quantity they may desire.

THE CONFECTIONERY DEPARTMENT

is as usual full of the finest Confectionery.

FINE CAKES,

such as Fruit, Pound, Lady, Sponge, Cup, Drop, and all kinds of Fancy Cakes for parties, can be obtained, upon short notice. We keep on hand Raisins, Citron, Lemon and Orange Peel, Currants, Figs, Dates, Prunes, and all kinds of Foreign and Domestic Fruits, both green and dried. We shall keep for Christmas a full line of Toys for the young, and presents for Children of a larger growth. Don't forget the place, Rice's Old Bank, and don't purchase anywhere until you have examined my stock.

Nov 7—ly. E. B. RICE.

THOMAS MASSEY, JR.

CLOCK AND WATCH MAKER,

Main Street, next door to National Hotel

Middletown, Delaware

CLOCKS, Watches, Jewelry, &c. neatly and promptly repared.

Always on hand and for sale, Clocks, Watches, Plated Ware, Forks, Spoons, Silver Napkin Rings, Silver Thimbles, Salt, Sugar and Tea Spoons, Butter Knives, Gold Breast-Pins, Ear-Rings, Finger-Rings, Sleeve Buttons, Watch Chains, Watch Keys, Key Rings, Steel Watch Chains, &c.

AGENT FOR

DeVINNY'S SPECTACLES.

Dec. 12—tf.

M. E. DICKSON,

No. 35½ SOUTH EIGHTH STREET,

PHILADELPHIA,

DEALER IN

WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

SOLID STERLING

Silver and Plated Ware

Suitable for Holiday Presents.

N. B.—Fine selection of 18 Kt. Wedding Rings on Hand.

Gold, Silver and Steel Spectacles to suit all ages. Dec. 10—tf

C. MAISEL,

TAILOR, (From Paris),

1321 Chestnut Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

may21—1y

Current Literature.

Scribner's Monthly for March.

Some one in New York writes as follows of *Scribner* for March:

"I suppose that after this March number of Major Powell's Colorado papers is published the public will wake up to the extraordinary interest of the series, both in story and illustration, and will be looking up the back numbers. A more splendid feat has seldom been described so modestly and well, by the hero himself. In fact the public seem to be looking up the back numbers of this volume of *Scribner* already, for the publishers are reprinting some, and expect to be compelled to reprint all the issues since the beginning of the volume in November."

Dr Holland's "Story of Sevenoaks" may have something to do with this unusual demand. This reaches its third installment in the March number, and the villain of the play is taken from the quiet of Sevenoaks to the more turbid and congenial atmosphere of the metropolis, where it seems likely that he will run a course not altogether unprecedented in the history of successful "vulgarians"

Jules Verne's story has disappointed a good many people, who did not know it was written for young people. The Editors, by the way, have taken it in hand, and are "condensing it" into much more than its original interest. Jules Verne condenses much better than Emerson.

Speaking of condensation, Mr. Stedman has had to do not a little of that in his "Victorian Poets;" the last of which interesting series appears in the March *Scribner*. Stedman's opinion of Swinburne will astonish many persons whose knowledge of this author is like a celebrated old lady's knowledge of Johnson's Dictionary.

"How the Opera of 'Dante' was written" is not an essay, as some will suppose; it is a story which contains a suggestion to which we beg leave to call Verdi's attention

"Airy Lilian" is a fair sample of what may be called an occasion story, and certainly throws a good deal of light upon a rather obscure topic.

In this number we have one of the promised papers by Albert Rhodes, who this time gives an entertaining illustrated sketch of the famous fabulist La Fontaine.

"Some Old Letters" are continued, and besides their own interest, are remarkable as being accompanied by a hitherto unpublished portrait of Sir Walter Scott, by the artist Newton, once well known in America and England.

Dr. Robinson says some bright things here about Dr. Leonard Bacon and his book, under the title of "New England and her Church."

Among the contributions is another R. H. D. sketch, "The Poetess of Clap City"—you remember the lady, do you not? and the poetry is supplied by Samuel W. Duffield, J. G. Saxe, H. E. Warner, C. F. Bates, G. P. Lathrop, and Joaquin Miller.

The most noticeable features in the Editorial departments are Dr. Holland's papers on Criticism, and Preaching: a summing up of the "Sex in Education" controversy, and a "new departure in the "Etchings" department, which is much longer and more varied than ever before.

Something for the Children.

One of the greatest pleasures which *St. Nicholas* brings to its readers, is certainly the monthly chapters of Miss Alcott's story. This time we catch a delightful glimpse of the "Eight Cousins" at home and in the very midst of the confusion and riot produced by the return of their sailor-uncle.

In Mr. Trowbridge's serial the Young Surveyor is completely astonished by finding his stolen horse when and where he does. If ever there was an ingenious horse-thief, the fellow who captured "Snowfoot" was he!

Almost all boys and girls like narratives of wars and battles, and they will find a story of this sort in the poem called "The War of the Rats and Mice," which is every whit as thrilling in its way as the deeds of any favorite hero from Richard Cœur-de-Lion to Jack the Giant-Killer. The illustrations by Stephens are admirable; one of them a true "battle-piece," representing a tournament both exciting and novel.

As for the rest of the number, we have several excellent stories by Frank R. Stockton, Amalie La Forge and others, sketches of travel and science with illustrations, an article by W. H. Rideing on the Naval Academy at Annapolis, and—besides other good things—the irrepressible Jack-in-the-Pulpit, whose fun and jokes are always full of wisdom.

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE for March more than maintains its supremacy. The principal steel engraving represents a little Italian shepherd, asleep in the woods, with one of his own sheep watching over him, and is the most cunning picture imaginable. The double-size colored steel fashion plate is of rare beauty, the ladies pretty, the dresses the very latest, the whole unrivalled. As to the literary contents they get better and better. No other lady's book has such a brilliant corps of contributors as "Peterson." Take it all in all, it is, as the publisher claims, the best for its money in the world. If you have not already subscribed for 1875, do so at once. The price is but two dollars a year, postage free. Specimens sent, gratis, if written for, to persons wishing to get up clubs. Address, Charles J. Peterson, 306 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

At Woolford, Vermont, a farmer put the following notice in his field, "If any man's or woman's cows or oxen gets in these here oats, his or her tail will be cut off, as the case may be. I am a christian man and pay my taxes."

The best law—the golden rule.

Select Poetry.

BETSEY AND I ARE OUT.

A FARM BALLAD. BY WILL M. CARLETON.

Draw up the papers, lawyer, and make 'em good and stout;
For things at home are cross-ways. and Betsey and I are out.

We who have worked together so long as man and wife,
Must pull in single harness the rest of our nat'ral life.

"What is the matter?" say you? I swan it's hard to tell;
Most of the years behind us we've passed by very well;
I have no other woman—she has no other man,
Only we've lived together as long as ever we can.

So I have talked with Betsey, and Betsey has talked with me;
So we've agreed together that we can't never agree;
Not that we've catched each other in any terrible crime;
We've been a gatherin' this for years, a little at a time.

There was a stock of temper we both had, for a start;
Although we ne'er suspected 'twould take us two apart;
I had my various failings, bred in the flesh and bone,
And Betsey, like all good women, had a temper of her own.

The first thing I remember whereon we disagreed,
Was somethin' concerning heaven—a difference in our creed.
We arg'ed the thing at breakfast—we arg'ed the thing at tea—
And the more we arg'ed the question, the more we didn't agree.

And the next that I remember was when we lost a cow;
She'd kicked the bucket, certain, the question was only—How?
I held my own opinion, and Betsey another had;
And when we were done a talkin', we both of us was mad.

And the next that I remember, it started in a joke;
But for a full week it lasted, and neither of us spoke.
And the next was when I scolded because she broke a bowl;
And she said I was mean and stingy, and hadn't any soul.

And so that bowl kept pourin' dissensions in our cup;
And so that blamed cow-critter was always a comin' up;
And so that heaven we arg'ed no nearer to us got;
But it gave us a taste of sumthin' a thousand times as hot.

And so the thing kept workin', and all the selfsame way;
Always somethin' to arg'e, and somethin' sharp to say.
And down on us come the neighbors, a couple dozen strong,
And lent their kindest service for to help the thing along.

And there has been days together—and many a weary week—
We was both of us cross and spunky, and both too proud to speak.
And I have been thinkin' and thinkin,' the whole of the winter and fall,
If I can't live kind with a woman, why, then I won't at all.

And so I have talked with Betsey, and Betsey has talked with me;
And we have agreed together that we can't never agree;
And what is hers shall be hers, and what is mine shall be mine;
And I'll put it in the agreement, and take it to her to sign.

Write on the paper, lawyer—the very first paragraph—
Of all the farm and live-stock, that she shall have her half;
For she has helped to earn it, through many a weary day,
And it's nothin' more than justice that Betsey has her pay.

Give her the house and homestead; a man can thrive and roam,
But women are skeery critters, unless they have a home.
And I have always determined, and never failed to say,
That Betsey never should want a home, if I was taken away.

There is a little hard money that's drawing tolerable pay;
A couple of hundred dollars laid by for a rainy day;
Safe in the hands of good men, and easy to get at;
Put in another clause, there, and give her half of that.

Yes, I see you smile, sir, at my givin' her so much;
Yes, divorce is cheap, sir, but I take no stock in such;
True and fair I married her, when she was blithe and young;
And Betsey was always good to me, except with her tongue.

Once when I was young as you, and not so smart, perhaps,
For me she mittened a lawyer, and several other chaps;
And all of 'em was flustered, and fairly taken down.
And I for a time was counted the luckiest man in town.

Once, when I had a fever—I won't forget it soon—
I was hot as a basted turkey and crazy as a loon—
Never an hour went by me when she was out of sight;
She nursed me true and tender, and stuck to me day and night.

And if ever a house was tidy, and ever a kitchen clean,
Her house and kitchen was tidy as any I ever seen;
And I don't complain of Betsey or any of her acts,
Exceptin' when we've quarreled and told each other facts.

So draw up the paper, lawyer; and I'll go home to-night,
And read the agreement to her and see if it's all right;
And then in the mornin' I'll sell to a tradin' man I know—
And kiss the child that was left to us, and out in the world I'll go.

And one thing put in the papers; that first to me didn't occur:
That when I am dead at last she bring me back to her;
And lay me under the maples I planted years ago,
When she and I was happy, before we quarreled so.

And when she dies, I wish that she would be laid by me.
And lyin' together in silence, perhaps we will agree;
And if ever we meet in heaven, I wouldn't think it queer
If we loved each other the better because we have quarreled here.

HOW BETSEY AND I MADE UP.

A FARM BALLAD. BY WILL M. CARLETON.

Give us your hand, Mr. Lawyer: how do you do to-day?
You drew up that paper—I s'pose you want your pay.
Don't cut down your figures; make it an X or a V;
For that 'ere written agreement was just the makin' of me.

Goin' home that evenin' I tell you I was blue,
Thinkin' of all my troubles, and what I was goin' to do;
And if my hosses hadn't been the steadiest team alive,
They'd 've tipped me over, certain, for I couldn't see where to drive.

No—for I was laborin' under a heavy load;
No—for I was travelin' an entirely different road;
For I was a-tracin' over the path of our lives agin,
And seein' where we missed the way, and where we might have been.

And many a corner we'd turned that just to a quarrel led,
When I ought to 've held my temper, and driven straight ahead;
And the more I thought it over the more these memories came,
And the more I struck the opinion that I was the most to blame.

And things I had long forgotten kept risin' in my mind,
Of little matters betwixt us, where Betsey was good and kind;
And these things they flashed all through me, as you know things sometimes will
When a feller's alone in the darkness, and every thing is still.

"But," says I, "we're too far along to take another track,
And when I put my hand to the plow I do not oft turn back;
And 'taint an uncommon thing now for couples to smash in two;"
And so I set my teeth together, and vowed I'd see it through.

When I come in sight o' the house 'twas some'at in the night,
And just as I turned the hill-top I see the kitchen light;
Which often a han'some pictur' to a hungry person makes,
But it don't interest a feller much that's goin' to pull up stakes.

And when I went in the house the table was set for me—
As good a supper's I ever saw, or ever want to see;
And I crammed the agreement down my pocket as well as I could,
And fell to eatin' my victuals, which somehow didn't taste good.

And Betsey she pretended to look about the house,
But she watched my side coat pocket like a cat would watch a mouse;
And then she went to foolin' a little with her cup,
And intently readin' a newspaper, a-holdin' it wrong side up

And when I'd done my supper I drawed the agreement out,
And give it to her without a word, for she knowed what 'twas about;
And then I hummed a little tune, but now and then a note
Was bu'sted by some animal that hopped up in my throat.

Then Betsey she got her specs from off the mantel-shelf,
And read the article over quite softly to herself;
Read it by little and little, for her eyes is gettin' old,
And lawyers' writin' ain't no print, especally when it's cold.

And after she'd read a little she give my arm a touch,
And kindly said she was afraid I was 'lowin' her too much;
But when she was through she went for me, her face a-streamin' with tears,
And kissed me for the first time in over twenty years!

I don't know what you'll think, Sir—I didn't come to inquire—
But I picked up that agreement and stuffed it in the fire;
And I told her we'd bury the hatchet alongside of the cow;
And we struck an agreement never to have another row.

And I told her in the future I wouldn't speak cross or rash
If half the crockery in the house was broken all to smash;
And she said, in regards to heaven, we'd try and learn its worth
By startin' a branch establishment and runnin' it here on earth.

And so we sat a-talkin' three-quarters of the night,
And opened our hearts to each other until they both grew light;
And the days when I was winnin' her away from so many men
Was nothin' to that evenin' I courted her ever again.

Next mornin' an ancient virgin took pains to call on us,
Her lamp all trimmed and a-burnin' to kindle another fuss;
But when she went to pryin' and openin' of old sores,
My Betsey rose politely, and showed her out-of-doors.

Since then I don't deny but there's been a word or two;
But we've got our eyes wide open, and know just what to do;
When one speaks cross the other just meets it with a laugh,
And the fir-t one's ready to give up considerable more than half.

Maybe you'll think me soft, Sir, a-talkin' in this stylr,
But somehow it does me lots of good to tell it once in a while;
And I do it for a compliment—'tis so that you can see
That that there written agreement of yours was just the makin of me.

So make out your bill, Mr. Lawyer: don't stop short of an X;
Make it more if you want to, for I have got the checks.
I'm richer than a National Bank, with all its treasures told,
For I've got a wife at home now that's worth her weight in gold.

"Stick to Your Bush."

A rich man, in answer to the question how he became so very successful, recited the following story:

"I will tell you how it was. One day when I was lad, a party of boys and girls were going to pick blackberries. I wanted to go with them, but was afraid father would not let me.—When I told him what was going on, he at once gave me permission to go with them. I could hardly contain myself. I rushed out into the kitchen, got a big basket, and asked mother for a luncheon. I had the basket on my arm, and was just going out the door gate when my father called me back. He took my hand and said in a very gentle voice, "Joseph, what are you going to do?' 'To pick berries,' I replied. 'Then, Joseph, I want to tell you one thing. It is this: When you find a pretty good bush, do not leave it to seek a better one. The other boys and girls will run about picking a little here and a little there, wasting a great deal of time, and getting a few berries.'

I went and had a capital time. But it was just as my father said. No sooner had one found a good bush than he called all the rest and they left their several places and ran off to the newly found treasure. Not content more than a minute or two in one place, they rambled over the whole pasture, got very tired, and at night had very few berries. My father's words kept running in my ears, and I 'stuck to my bush.' When I had done with one I found another and finished that; then I took another. When night came I had a large basket of berries, more than all the others put together, and was not half so tired as they were. I went home happy. But when I entered I found my father had been taken ill. He looked at my basket full of ripe blackberries, and said, "Well done, Joseph. Was I not right when I told you to always stick to your bush?"

He died a few days after, and I had to make my way in the world as best I could. But my father's words sank deep into my mind, and I never forgot the experience of the blackberry party—I 'stuck to my bush.' When I had a fair place, and was doing tolerably well, I did not leave it and spend weeks and months seeking one a little better. When other young men said, "Come with us, and we will make a fortune in a few weeks," I shook my head and 'stuck to my bush.' Presently my employers offered to take me into business with them. I staid with the old house until the principals died, and then I had everything I wanted. The habit of sticking to my business led people to trust me, and gave me a character. I owe all I have and am to this motto—"Stick to your bush."

A TOUCHING PICTURE OF FATHER AND SON.—It sounds like the title of one of the spelling-book stories which we used to read thirty-five or forty years ago, but it is nothing but a simple, true tale. Father and son live close by each other in one of the towns in this vicinity. The old man has a big barn, and last spring the young one bought all the fancy fowls he could lay hands on and quartered them in his father's barn. He sold not an egg of the multitude laid, but had them all hatched, except what were addled, and the number of chickens was like the grass-hoppers west of the Mississippi. They ate up all the beans, until nothing but stalks were left; they ate up the currants and every green thing about the two houses except the grass and the onions. The old gentleman had trees of nice pears, but the chickens got up earlier in the morning than he, so that he has had hardly a taste of them. Even his apples have suffered severely, and the neighbors have wondered if it rained chickens in that part of the town. The old man had put in a half-dozen new cellar windows a week or two since, and these insatiate fowls have eaten off every particle of putty. He is in doubt whether to take his son into partnership, or in the words of H. G. to say, "Go West, young man."—*Newburyport Herald.*

A few days ago a very handsome young lady entered a dry goods store and inquired for a "beau." The polite clerk threw himself back and remarked he was at her service. "Yes, but I want a buff, not a green one," was the reply. The young man went on measuring goods immediately.

Scared into Cholera.

How Three Doctors Scared a Well Man Sick—A Meaner Trick Still.

The Fort Wayne *Sentinel*, speaking of the foolishness of a small-pox scare, illustrates the effect of the imagination by the following: You have, of course, heard of persons having their imagination so wrought upon as to cause their death from some supposed disease or illness. Now, no one has, as far as heard from, been frightened to that extent on account of the small-pox scare of yesterday, but a case in point happened here twenty-two years ago that will serve to point a moral if not adorn a tale. The cholera was then raging pretty generally, and numbers of people had left Fort Wayne, fearing to be attacked by the scourge. Three doctors were conversing about the plague, the effect fear and imagination had upon people, etc.

One of them (now dead for the last ten years or more) proposed a test of this. He named a strong, robust man, a butcher by occupation, named Doleman, who then kept his shop on the canal directly back of Columbia street. Of the many strong and healthy men, probably not one could be found who was so nearly a perfect man physically. He was also at the time in superb health, of full habit and good weight. So the trio agreed to subject Doleman to the above mentioned test. Each of the three disciples of Esculapius was to go into the shop on pretense of purchasing meat, and then lead the butcher to talk on the subject of cholera, or in some way to impress him with the belief that he was about to become its victim.

The first door entered the shop, and, after passing the compliments of the day with the proprietor, ordered a pound of steak. It was cut, and the unsuspecting man of meat began to weigh it.

"Why," said the doctor, "how badly you look! What is the matter with you, Doleman?"

"Nothing at all," said Doleman; "never felt heartier or better in all my life."

"But surely something ails you; you are looking ill."

"Well," said the victim, "I am very well; nothing at all is the matter with me."

After looking at Doleman a minute the doctor passed out.

Entered then the second of the trio, who also ordered some meat. He likewise looked searchingly at the butcher, and then said:

"Why, Doleman, what is the matter with you? You are looking ill. You are going to be sick, I'm afraid."

The poor man replied that he was not ill, and felt as well as he ever did did in his life.

The doctor looked dubiously at him and went out.

The last of the three who had "put up the job" on Doleman came in after a while. He requested the butcher to cut off a nice piece of steak. As this request was about to be complied with, the doctor examined the meat, and remarked in an earnest way, "No, I won't take it, that meat has cholera in it."

This was the last straw. The poor wretch began to think he was in a bad way. The doctor, as soon as he had uttered the rash words, walked off and left Doleman to his own reflections, which were none of the pleasantest.

Doleman immediately "shut up shop" and went home. He fell sick and had, it is said, as genuine a case of cholera as was ever seen. The artifice of the medical trio had succeeded too well. Fortunately the man's splendid constitution carried him through, and he recovered. Had he been a man of little strength, highly susceptible to disease, and all that, the result very likely would have been death.

But that was not all. The doctor who had proposed the trial attended Doleman while he was sick, and presented a bill for his services. The butcher having no money, couldn't pay it. To satisfy his claim the doctor took Doleman's horse and cart and sold them to pay his bill, though he himself was the principle cause of the poor fellow's illness.

The circumstances are doubtless remembered by many of this city, though they will also be new to numbers of people now here.

Only a woman's hair! Who has not, some time in his life, picked such a golden thread from his best coat collar, and felt his heart beat quicker for it! Or gazed upon a tress laid away in some nook, and not felt the influence of tender memories? Only a woman's hair! and yet we don't like it in a biscuit.

A Plainville clergyman insists that he saw a snake forty feet long and as big round as a barrel of whiskey. A pretty good sized insect that. We have no doubt that he saw it, but he unquestionably saw the barrel of whiskey before he saw the snake. It seems more reasonable, somehow.

"We Are Here."

During the late night session of the United States Senate, when the great interests of the country were ignored in order that hour after hour might be wasted in an effort of the Radical party to seat in that body a vile negro as the representative of the sovereignty of a sovereign State, a motion to adjourn was made at daylight in the morning. The vote showed no quorum. A question then arose if the Senate could longer sit without a sufficient number of members present to do business. Some Radical Senator replied that the vote indicated the Democrats were not voting, and he asked why they were absent.

"We are here," said Senator Bayard, "We are here!"

These words will never be forgotten by the people of the United States. They rang out in the hall of the Federal Senate like the glad tidings of great joy to mankind.

We are here! Yes, whenever the Constitution of the United States is attacked, and the great charter of the rights of the States and the liberty of the people is to be subverted, it will ever be said of the Democracy of America—"*We are here!*"

In the darkness and gloom which the madness of the negro party creates, when perils and dangers threaten public liberty, then the Democracy proclaim—"*We are here!*"

When the sovereign States are invaded by Federal troops to overthrow the State government at the behest of a revolutionary junto of thieves and corrupt office-holders, in that time of need when liberty is crying for redress and protection, the Democracy answers—"*We are here!*"

When Congress seeks by revolutionary action to subvert the Government of the Constitution and establish a military dictatorship, in the day time or in the night season, when efforts are to be made to stop such outrages and infamy, the Democracy answers—"*We are here!*"

When the white race sees that the legislative power of Congress is to be used by revolutionists and anarchists to set the negro above the laws, and at the same time oppress and subjugate the white citizen to the negro, then the Democrats reply to all calls on them—"*We are here!*"

When the idle working man, the laborer, mechanic, the machinist, the industry of the mills, forges, foundries, the white men of the country are suffering for want of work, and the Radical party refuses to aid them by favoring equal laws and wise legislation, and the cry of these people goes up to the halls of legislation asking a hearing, then the answer to them comes back from the Democratic party—"*We are here!*"

When "the army" is put over and above the civil power, and the Constitution of the United States violated, in the effort for preservation of the people's rights the Democracy cry out—"*We are here!*"

When taxes are to be put on the poor man's necessaries of life in order that the Radical negro party may squander the public money for party efforts to make the negro master of the white race, the Democracy comes into the contest for the white man with the exulting cry—"*We are here!*"

When the "*habeas corpus*," that great writ to protect human freedom, is sought to be destroyed by the Radical negro party that it may the more easily, by force of arms, prevent an election by the people, and thus hold power by military rule, the Democracy stands on the Constitution in defiant defence, saying—"*We are here!*"

When "force bills" are by the Radical negro party to be made to take the place of just laws for the protection of the political rights of the citizens that the negro may, by the aid of Federal soldiers defeat the votes and will of the people and elect Grant military director, the Democracy, pointing to the glorious achievements of Washington and the patriot fathers and their struggles for liberty, say—"*We are here!*"

All honor to the Democracy in that struggle for *the right* in the Federal Senate. Let it go on the wings of time into history. Let it be a "watchword," then, for the Democratic party, these words of Senator Bayard. In darkness, gloom, joy, triumph, let it be ever said of the Democratic party, for God, our country, and the right—"WE ARE HERE!!"—*Commonwealth, (Phila.)*

We are glad to announce that the peaches have all been killed. It has been observed that when the peaches are all killed in January we have excellent crops in August.

Great days for jewelry stealers these. The Countess of Morelle has had $10,000 worth taken from her dressing room in her house at Virginia Water, Windsor, England.

Of the whole number of children in Massachusetts, it has been estimated that one-fifth are growing up in ignorance.

Varieties.

In Baltimore, last year, 75,000 tons of phosphate were manufactured and sold.

Cincinnati is already making preparations for this year's Industrial Exhibition.

In Boston, during January, 10,739 poor families were supplied with soup, at a cost of $1823.93.

Two San Francisco capitalists recently bought 2,000,000 acres of land in Oregon at the rate of $1, gold, per acre.

Some custom house detectives recently attended a levee at the White House to see if the ladies appeared in smuggled dresses.

"Is that your child?" asked a New York policeman of a little ten year old nurse. "No, it belongs to another woman," was the reply.

The Washington National Intelligencer is shortly to be revived, as a Democratic journal, with Hon. Alexander Delmar as manager.

TOO TRUE.—A dreadful misanthrope is of the opinion that, after one's relations, there are no more dangerous enemies than one's friends.

A Canadian paper lately recorded the death of a young woman in Tilsonburg, caused by the silly habit of sleeping with her tightly-laced corsets on.

A Kentucky paper endeavors to pay a delicate compliment to a favorite actress by calling her a "sweet little red-hoired chandelier kicker."

Some of the poor-house authorities in London have discovered a new method of utilizing paupers. The more picturesque are let out as models to artists at 25 cents per hour.

The Chicago bankers have presented a petition to the Illinois Legislature, asking that Washington's birthday and election days be declared legal holidays in that State.

The Richmond Whig says that many of the Richmond artists have received orders from Philadelphia for portraits of Virginians who were signers of the Declaration of Independence.

An enterprising New York manager is about reviving in that metropolis the days of chivalry, and has made arrangements for giving a grand tournament in the style of days gone by.

Many persons will be surprised to learn that Liverpool, England, is not an incorporated city. It is merely a town, and a movement is proposed in the direction of obtaining a city charter.

Ex-Governor Seymour, of New York, recently met with a painful accident through touching his eyes with his hand, on which a few drops of sulphate of copper had been spilled.

They build very large residences out West. An Iowa paper says, "It's only twenty-one years since the first house was erected in Burlington, and now it contains 20,120 inhabitants."

A contemporary thinks the best way to enjoy things is to use them, and sees very little sense in having a gorgeously furnished parlor and allowing it to remain in darkness, while the family occupy a dingy sitting room in the back building.

One hundred years ago there were thirty-seven weekly newspapers published in the colonies; not one daily. To-day, there are over 350 dailies published in the United States, while the number of weeklies is simply illimitable.

Old bachelor uncle, "Well, Charles, what do you want now?" Charley, "Oh, I want to be rich." Uncle, "Rich! Why so?" Charlie, "Because I want to be petted, and ma says you are an old fool and must be petted because you are rich. But it's a great secret and I mustn't tell."

During the late bathing season, an individual walked up to the office of a seaside hotel, and with a considerable flourish signed the book and exclaimed: I'm Lieutenant Governor of ——." "That doesn't make any difference," says the landlord, "you'll be treated just as well as the others."

When a boy has waltzed a dozen cats to the bottom of a millpond, stolen apples from the old woman on the corner for a year, and read "Robison Crusoe" and "Darwin's Theories," the father of that boy considers it his christian duty to send him to learn the printing business. There are some exceptions to this rule, however.

A little canal of twenty-three miles was wanted in China in 1825. Time must be precious there, though life is so cheap. Only six weeks were given in which to dig it, though it went through great forests and over extensive marshes; twenty thousand men worked upon it night and day, and over seven thousand died of fatigue.

It has been well said that the value of a gift does not depend on its price. Love of friendship hallows the slightest token, and when the idol of your heart is expecting a holiday present of a diamond ring, and you give her instead a twenty five cent cake of soap, it is worth at least twice that sum to see the angelic look of resignation that settles upon her beautiful face.

The Middletown Transcript.

EDWARD REYNOLDS, EDITOR.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 6, 1875.

Since assuming its new typographical dress, the Cecil *Democrat* is one of the handsomest papers that comes to our office. We are heartily glad to see this marked improvement as the *Democrat* is one of our best as well as favorite exchanges.

The *Commercial* thinks that "fiends," "devilish malignity," "insatiate love of power" &c , are the most appropriate phrases in which to characterize its description of radicalism. Well, we will accept the amendment. Perhaps that paper is right.

An interesting communication on the subject of "Sheep Husbandry" from Wm. Dean. Esq. is published on our fourth page this week. We are always glad to receive letters on such topics as this—barring his strictures on the Senator who voted for the dog bill—and feel justified in saying that they are read with interest by the large majority of our readers.

"The wish is father of the thought." The Wilmington papers saw the county division meeting at the City Hall, last Wednesday night, from different standpoints. The *Republican*, *Every Evening* and *Gazette*, though the latter opposes division, say it was large and enthusiastic, and attended by an intelligent audience, while the *Commercial* says "the attendance was small throughout" and that "very few prominent persons were on hand." Now evidently somebody is wrong, and which shall we believe, the *three*, or the *one?*

THE FREE SCHOOL BILL.—The "Act in relation to free schools in this State," recently introduced into the Legislature, provides for the creation of a State Board of Education to consist of the Governor and three county superintendents, whose duties shall be to hear appeals and determine all matters of controversy between Superintendents, Teachers and Commissioners, and make an annual report of the condition of the public schools in the different counties. It also provides for the annual apointment, by the Governor, of a Superintendent of Free Schools in each county, who "shall visit every school in the county at least twice a year; shall note number of scholars, the condition of the buildings, grounds &c., the qualifications of the teachers, the method of instruction, the conduct of the scholars and the government of the school, and from the notes thus taken shall make a report to the Board of Education of the condition of the schools in the county." He shall examine all applicants for positions as teachers in the public schools, and shall give to all who are competent a certificate, which when countersigned by the county Treasurer, upon the payment by the applicant of a fee of $5.00, shall entitle the holder to the position of teacher in accordance with the grade of his certificate. These superintendents shall each receive a salary of twelve hundred dollars per annum, and shall not be allowed to engage in any other business.

THE FAILURE OF THE FORCE BILL.—We confess to having experienced an inexpressible sense of relief since Thursday, the 4th inst. To know that the Forty Third Congress had passed out of existence without accomplishing its base design of enacting the infamous "Force Bill" is joy unspeakable. A great weight of anxiety has thus been lifted from our mind, and we breathe freer than we have done for many a day.

Of all the iniquitous schemes which were conceived by the corrupt minds of that bad Concress, not one was so conspicuously unconstitutional, or so pregnant with "hatred, malice and all uncharitableness." It was a Pandora's box, full of evil and mischief—a very magazine of wrong, violence and revolution. Truly the defeat of such a measure is abundant cause for gratitude to God—the great dispenser of events!

The last two weeks of the last session of the late Congress were the most critical in the history of the Government of the United States. Never before has our Republicanism received such a strain. That its complete subversion was deliberately meditated, intended and planned, there is not room for the shadow of a doubt; and but for the patriotism of a few of the members of the Republican party—for the Democrats were unable to accomplish its salvation without their aid—the overthrow of the Government, as framed by our forefathers, would have been an accomplished fact.

It was the last desperate game of gamblers for power; the violent despairing death-throe of the unprincipled *third termists*. Its failure has saved the constitution and preserved the liberties of the people: but it has destroyed *Grantism*. It has left Grant's administration without a party in Congress, and has turned him over to the contempt of all patriotic citizens. Poor Grant! As a soldier, his only distinction will arise from his utter disregard of human life; as a civilian, his administration will only be mentioned to be execrated, and as a despot—which *role* he aspired—his ambition is disappointed and he is a defunct, putrescent carcass.

"Imperial Cæsar, dead and turned to clay,
Will serve to stop a crack to keep the wind away."

STATE AID TO CORPORATIONS.—There is an old and familiar aphorism which says "If you want to keep your credit up, pay your money down," the truth of which we opine will be disputed by nobody. Another piece of wholesome advice which, if followed, would be a most excellent preventative of bankruptcy is, "Pay as you go." The latter, while it is always good and sound, may not always be expedient, but the former can, and should, be always borne in mind. By paying your money and meeting your obligations *when they are due* you will always be able to keep your credit up to the very highest point.

This advice is equally as applicable to States as to individuals. The revenue of a State, even so wealthy a State as Delaware, has a limit somewhere, and to keep the expenses within that limit is the duty of those who manage the affairs of the State. Individuals are frequently led into financial difficulty and ruin by endorsing the obligations of others, who fail to realize their great expectations of gain in their speculative schemes. So a State, which lends its credit and gives aid too freely and recklessly, runs a great risk of insolvency and ruin. Delaware has now most excellent credit. Her bonds are held at more than their par value, and eagerly sought for investments. But if our legislators lend her credit to every projected railroad scheme that asks it, and grants subsidies to every corporation that seeks them, how long will she be able to maintain her high standard of financial credit? When State aid is given, or State credit loaned, to expensive enterprises it should be confined to such as will benefit the people of the whole State and not of one particular part only. Thus the granting of aid to a railroad which, like the Delaware, runs the whole length of the State, is equally beneficial to the people of all three counties alike. But a railroad which runs through only a particular, and very small portion of New Castle county, or through certain portions of Kent or Sussex counties, is a mere local affair, beneficial, directly, to the inhabitants of that special locality, and it is unjust and unreasonable to fritter away the State's funds, or compromise her credit, in aid of such local undertakings; the more especially in times like the present when the finances of the people are in such a deplorable plight, when every increase of taxation would fall with such a heavy weight upon them. Every vote cast by members of the Legislature in favor of such measures is just that far a violation of their implied pledges to legislate to the best advantage and interest of the people of the whole State. In the name, and on behalf, of the people of this section, we do most earnestly protest against the passage of any or all of the so-called subsidy bills appropriating the funds or credit of the State to local enterprises whose benefits must necessarily be confined to a very limited proportion of the State's population.

Butler Despondent.

Ben Butler is said to have expressed to a reporter of the Washington *Chronicle* "grave fears and gloomy forbodings" in regard to the future of the country. This despondent state of old Ben's feelings may arise from his want of confidence in the statesmanship of his successors. Doubtless the Massachusetts representative thinks no one is so fully capable of taking care of the interests of the Republican party as himself; but perhaps the Ship of State will sail on as steadily after Ben's retirement from the helm as she ever did under his guidance Be that as it may, no man ever retired from public life leaving fewer persons to regret his loss, and followed by as many and as deep and heart-felt execrations and wishes for his lasting seclusion as this social pest, and whether the nation will get along as well without him or not, there is probably not a single respectable or decent individual in the entire country but who is perfectly willing to make the trial; and could he carry with him into his seclusion several of his congressional and party associates, his retirement would be all the more gratifying.

No doubt a large portion of Butler's despondency was caused by his anticipations of the defeat of the "Force bill," or as it has been appropriately termed, "Grant's third term bill." On the passage of that bill rested the hopes for success, in a great measure, of the Radical party in 1876. Aware that they cannot possibly succeed by fair means, these men, in their desperation, would gladly have passed that bill to place unlimited power in the hands of a man who has proved himself so unfit for it, and would use it without scruple to elect himself, to the office he is so illy fitted for, a third time.

But perhaps Mr. Butler's gloomy forebodings as to coming troubles, arise from his knowledge of the aim and intentions of Grant and his Radical allies and satellites. That they have been trying by every means in their power to drive the Southern people to another revolt is patent to all observers of their public acts. All the objectionable and obnoxious measures which they have passed; all the military interferences with elections; all overturning of State governments and constitutions have been done with that one object in view—to provoke the people of the South, to whom these things are supposed to be most galling, to another revolt, in the hope of deceiving the Northern people into again "rallying to the protection of the flag and the Union," that they may be enabled to retain their hands upon the government and ride again to power over the sufferings of the people. Had the Force bill been passed by Congress they would have had an apparent legal sanction for their contemplated acts of violence and injustice in the Southern States, and an excuse for their premeditated crimes, but the defeat of that bill has deprived them of that greatly desired cloak for their sins, and they are doubtful of how the people of the North and West will view further illegal and tyrannical interfering with the rights of the Southern States and their people. Hence their despondency. The prospects for a third lease of power to their figure head are daily decreasing, and their hopes of provoking the Southern people to another "rebellion" are greatly lessened. Well may the people of America rejoice and chant *Te Deums* from every shrine, that these unscrupulous, unprincipled, lawless men, whose every thought is vile, whose every intention is corrupt, and who would hesitate at no villainy, however great might be the distress entailed upon the country, in order to accomplish their aims and aspirations, are removed from the control of the government.

THE CONVENIENCE OF HAVING A COURT IN WILMINGTON.—Have our people ever considered what a convenience it would be to have the Courts held in our city? Now, when a person is summoned as a witness he has to go over to New Castle and hang about the court house there, neglecting his business until the case in which he is summoned is called. The lawyers dare not give him permission to go home for the case may be called at any time and lost for the want of witnesses who cannot be summoned from their homes or business places in this city and got over there in time.

Now if our Courts were here the custom of other City Courts could be followed and witnesses be permitted to stay at their homes or places of business, with the understanding that they were to be sent for whenever they were wanted. This is a matter which interests everybody, for any one may be called on to become a witness. There is but one way of accomplishing the establishment of a Court in this city, proposed at present, and that is by the division of this county, which will at the same time give Wilmington two members in the State Senate and four or five members in the House. It will add nothing of importance to our people's taxes and secure at once their convenience and their rights. We cannot afford therefore to be indifferent in the matter —*Every Evening.*

ADJOURNMENT OF CONGRESS.—On this 4th day of March the Forty-third Congress marches forth—steps down and out. At noon Thursday there will be a concentrated sigh of relief all over the land; of relief, because the body of Congress is relegated to a condition of disintegration, in which it can do no more legalized harm; and a sigh because while it had legal entity that body did deeds which will go far towards indorsing the allegation that our republican form of government is a failure. But we must never "despair of the republic." The whole body of the people has shown itself aroused to the dangers of the hitherto supineness, and their votes at the November election indicated a determination to inaugurate a cleansing of the Augean stables In the future there will be, no doubt, less of the trickery of party mongers apparent in our national councils, and a consequent diminution of the attendance upon the partisan legislation which has so long cursed the nation. At all events there is consolation in a belief that the lowest depths of our national degradation is already reached, and that a resurrection is not only possible, but very probable.—*Balt. Sun.*

THE NEGRO EXCLUDED —The female effusion of patriotism at the Academy of Music was a great success. The tea party, the Washington's birthday celebration of the Centennial, on the 22d, was hardly ever excelled, so far as crowd and company were concerned. Every country was represented at the tables by ladies who took the part of representing these several nationalities But one country was omitted, and that was Africa!! No negroes were admitted. The power of the Union League and Morton McMichael's negro organ could not force the negro into association with the white ladies of Philadelphia. The civil rights bill must be passed at once. Where is *Banditti* Sheridan? Send the troops forthwith to Philadelphia? There was one glory in this Washington's Centennial tea party—no negroes were there to make the room offensive. Now for another declaration by the Philadelphia blacks of "*blood, rapine, and fire.*" Cemetery lots for sale!—*Phila. Commonwealth.*

The Forty-third Congress ended at noon Thursday. The general appropriation bills were rushed through in the last hours of the session by means of conference committees, but many prominent measures failed to pass. Among the bills that failed were the Force bill, the Bounty Equalization bill, the Postal Telegraph, Texas-Pacific and Northen Pacific schemes, the bill for the admission of New Mexico as a State, the House Steamboat bill, the bill to regulate the counting of the Electorial Votes, the bill to regulate railroad commerce among the States, and the bill to repeal the Pre-emption laws. During the entire session about 5000 bills and resolutions were introduced in the House and 1500 in the Senate, but only about one-sixth of them were passed.

The extra session of the Senate, called for the consideration of executive business, began on Friday.

A Pittsburg despatch reports a disturbance at the Loyal Hanna mines on Friday, caused by an attempt of the company to put men at work in place of the strikers. Firearms were used, and two of the miners were wounded. Several of the rioters were arrested.

For the Transcript.

MR EDITOR:

This day the Forty-Third Congress at Washington expires and with it the Republican majority in the lower House. May no human being ever be able to find their political grave. Conceived in iniquity, born in sin, its history from beginning to end, has been one of blood, outrage and wrong, of the most diabolical and intolerable kind ever inflicted on an enlightened people. It is useless to enumerate, at this time, the long list of outrages and usurpations perpetrated on the American people by the party in power for the last 12 or 15 years. Inch by inch, step by step they have violated all decent legislation, and history will record it as the blackest era in the political record of the nineteenth century. We did think and hope, they would take heed to the warning voice which came up from the people in the last elections, which spoke in unmistakeable tones of disapproval of their acts; but not so. It is said whom the Gods wish to destroy, they first make mad. They have gone on from one degree of wrong to another until their diabolical schemes have culminated in the passage of the infamous civil rights bill. Men of Delaware, who is responsible for the passage of this last act? Who voted to rescind the rules to enable the House to get a vote on the bill, and when the bill came up to be voted on, and he knew his vote was not needed for its passage sculked around and voted against it? Where is Jimmy Lofland? May be he can give some information on the subject. A BLUE HEN'S CHICKEN.

March 4th, 1875.

DIVISION OF THE COUNTY.—Divide it. Its component parts are incongruous. We of the northern hundreds are the Cinderillas of our southern sisters; we do most of the work, pay nearly all the taxes, and get but little in return Wilmington has a great future, to realize it she must be cut loose from the rustic bearing of the Levy Court, which is incapable of understanding her wants, and hence unfitted to intelligently direct her march to prosperity. Leave New Castle to its maiden glory of being the capital of a county. The three northern hundreds can well take care of themselves. In the proposed division we will more nearly approach the idea of Home Rule, for the reason that the wants, habits and productions of the people require a homogeneous policy.—*Advertiser.*

General News.

The indemnity promised by Spain in the settlement of the Virginius controversy is $80,000—not $18,000, as erroneously reported.

In consequence of the civil rights bill and fearing trouble, both the hotels in Alexandria, Va., have cancelled their licenses and closed.

The Secretary of the Treasury Wednesday issued a call for the redemption of five millions of coupon bonds of 1862, on which interest will cease on the 1st of June, 1875.

Mrs. Colonel Curry and her daughter were drowned on Monday, while attempting to cross Mill Creek, near Fortress Monroe, in a small boat. The boat was capsized in a heavy sea.

The Civil Rights bill having passed both Houses of Congress was signed by the President on Monday, and is now a law. One more villainous act laid up for the future reckoning.

The bill passed by the United States Senate for the admission of Colorado was passed by the House on Wednesday. The bill for the admission of New Mexico was lost.

Four colored men were admitted to seats in the dress circle at the new Memphis Theatre, in Memphis, Thursday night. The manager of the theatre did not feel inclined to contest their newly acquired privilege in the courts.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company have reduced the freights on coal from Cumberland, Piedmont and other regions on its line 25 cents per ton, way rates being proportionally reduced. The new tariff, which is understood to be fixed for the season, took effect on Wednesday.

MARRIED.

By Rev. C. F. Sheppard, in Bethel M. E. Church, on the evening of March 4th, 1875. Mr. James B. Foard and Miss Orie W. Eliason, both of New Castle County, Del.

DIED.

FENIMORE.—At the residence of her parents, near Odessa, Sunday, February 21st, Susan A. daughter of Samuel and Mary Fenimore, aged about 17 months.

MCCABE.—In Chambersburg, Pa., on Friday, February 26th, Rev. John Collins McCabe, D. D., late rector of St. Anne's Church, of Middletown, aged 65 years.

UNRUH.—In Middletown, at the residence of her brother, R. H. Eliason, Mrs. Kate Unruh.

THE MARKETS.

MIDDLETOWN GRAIN MARKET.
CORRECTED WEEKLY BY COX & JONES.

Wheat,	$1.15 @ 1.20
Corn, yellow, new	72 cts.
Corn, White, new	70 cts
Oats	60 "
Timothy Seed	4 25
Clover "	5 50@5.75
Beans	75@90

MIDDLETOWN PRODUCE MARKET.
CORRECTED WEEKLY BY S. M. REYNOLDS.

Eggs	25 cts. @ doz
Butter	30@35 cts. @ lb
Lard	15@16 " "
Potatoes	1 00@1.50 @ bus.
Chickens, dressed	14@15cts. @ lb.
Turkeys, dressed	15@16 "
Geese, "	7@8 "
Ducks. "	14@15 "

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

Prime red wheat	1 20@$1.20 @ bus.
Corn, yellow, old	80@81 @ bus.
Oats (Pennsylvania) new	65@68 cts.
Cloverseed	9¾ @ 11 @ lb.
Timothy	3.25

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

Wheat, good to amber	$1 25
Corn, white	80@82
Corn, yellow	78@79
Oats, Southern	69@70 cts.
Rye	1 04@1 05

Business Locals.

No. 1, 2, and 3 Mackerel in barrels, half barrels, and quarters; New Split Labrador and Eastport Herring in barrels and half barrels; Codfish and Smoked Bloaters just received and for sale by S. M. REYNOLDS.

White Mercer Potatoes, at
S. M. REYNOLDS'.

2000 lbs. Rock Salt, 500 sacks Dairy Salt, and 100 boxes fine pulverized Salt for table use in store and for sale by
S. M. REYNOLDS.

Mrs. Harvey, an aged lady, wife of one of the Orphans' Court Judges of Garrett county, Maryland, was killed Tuesday morning, while crossing the track of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. The whistle was blown, but she became confused, and did not get out of the way.

General Lorenzo Thomas, late Adjutant General, died, Tuesday, in Washington, aged 72. His death was the result of a congestive chill, following a slight attack of pneumonia. He will be remembered as having been appointed Secretary of War *ad interim* by President Johnson, during the latter's contest with Secretary Stanton.

The Ohio House of Representatives, Wednesday, adopted a joint resolution requesting Congress to reduce the President's salary to $25 000

Special Notices.

Whence this great commotion the country through, among the Alcoholic Bitter-mongers? They stand aghast at an innovation on their privilege of making drunkards of the sick.—A competitor has come into the field with which they cannot contend. Dr. J. Walker's CALIFORNIA VINEGAR BITTERS, the undefiled essence of the most efficacious vegetable tonics and alteratives in the world, is driving all the *still-born* nostrums of King Alcohol to the wall. There is no disease, internal or external, in which it is not beneficially administered.

All who want a good SEWING MACHINE and having the CASH to pay for it, will have inducements offered them at the Great Sewing Machine Depot of A. T. STOOPS, N. E. Cor. Fourth and Arch St., Phila., they can get at no other Sewing Machine place in this city. All kinds of needles, oil, silk, cotton, linen thread, &c., low for cash.

Old Machines taken in exchange, and parties allowed liberally for them.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser, having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. Parties wishing the prescription will please address
REV. E. A. WILSON,
194 Penn St., Williamsburgh, N. Y.
Dec 12–6m.

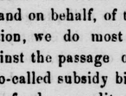
ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN,
Dec 12–6m. 42 Cedar st., New York.

New Advertisements.

LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE
THIRD ANNUAL
AUCTION SALE
OF ABOUT
50 HORSES AND MULES, ABOUT 20 COWS AND OXEN, SEVERAL CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &c., &c.,
ON MONDAY, MARCH 15, 1875,
IN MIDDLETOWN, DEL.,

At the Hotel of A. Maxwell, commencing at 12½ o'clock; sharp. Catalogues giving full description of Horses, &c., on the morning of sale.



Among the horses is one fine young sorrel mare, "Fanny Pierce," sired by the celebrated "Frank Pierce." This mare was raised in Talbot co., Md., is 15½ hands high, is sound, gentle and fast, and only six years old.

One large bay family horse, "Comet," 15¾ hands high, weighs 1100 lbs., is 8 years old, and is sound, gentle and fast: he can pull two men in a wagon in 3.15.

One fine young brown horse, 15¾ hands high, 5 years old, sound, gentle, kind in all harness, and for style and endurance is hard to excel; Bashaw stock.

One young sorrel mare, 15 hands high, sound, kind in all harness, a good driver and No. 1 hackney and an excellent family mare.

One small Canadian mare, young, sound, and fast trotter. Also a number of other good horses, suited to the road, saddle and farm, among them four mares with foal.

Ten pair of three year old mules of first quality, unbroken.

Six pairs of good broken mules, running from four to ten years old.

FOUR YOKE OF GOOD OXEN.

Fifteen good Milch Cows, some of them of superior stock and now springing.

Also, Carriages, Buggies, &c., with which the sale will commence.

WM. POLK,
S. M. ENOS, Auct. E. R. COCHRAN.
March 6–ts.

Smyrna Times, Delawarean, Sussex Journal, Kent News, Cecil Democrat and Del. Gazette copy once; Wil. Daily Gazette and Every Evening publish three times, beginning Thursday, March 11. All send bills to Wm. Polk, Odessa, Del.

SOMETHING UNIQUE.

COME AND ENJOY IT!

A BAZAR

Will be held in the Lecture Room of
Drawyer's Presbyterian Church,
Odessa, Delaware,
THURSDAY EVE'G, MARCH 18, 1875.

Music by the Odessa Social Orchestra.

ADMISSION, 10 CENTS.

DOORS OPEN AT 7 O'CLOCK.

March 6–2t.

NOTICE.

All persons interested in the matter of Taxation upon Assessment of Investments for State, County and Poor purposes in New Castle county, will please take notice that the Assessors of the several Hundreds will call upon them for the purpose of Assessing the proper Investments as provided by Law, and for any information respecting the same may call or address the Levy Court Representatives for their Hundred, and for redress to the Levy Court in person, as the Court will sit as a Court of Appeal, during the days of their sitting, until the 31st day of March, 1875.
JOHN P. SPRINGER,
Mar 6—3w Clerk.

NOTICE.

The Levy Court of New Castle County has appointed THURSDAY, the 18th day of March, 1875, for the purpose of considering the application of persons interested in Public roads, and school districts.

By order of the Levy Court,
JNO. P. SPRINGER,
Mar 6—2t. Clerk.

ELECTION.

The SECOND ANNUAL MEETING of the Mutual Loan Association will be held March 16th, 1875, at 7 o'clock, in the usual place. Election of officers, acting on proposed amendments to By-Laws, and other important business. A. G. COX,
mar 6–2t. Secretary.

NOTICE TO FARMERS.

EXCELSIOR OATS weighing 40 pounds to the bushel, Mammoth White Dent Corn, and Early Rose Potatoes for Seed, for sale by
W. F. GODWIN.
March 6, 1875.—3t.

New Advertisements.

PUBLIC SALE.

The subscribers will sell at Public Sale, at the Deer Park Hotel in Newark, Del., on

TUESDAY, MARCH 16th, 1875,

The following personal property, to-wit:

11 HEAD OF HORSES: Nos. 1 & 2, good drivers, quiet and gentle, 7 and 8 yrs. old; No. 3, light bay—prompt driver, quiet and gentle, without a blemish, sound and all right, 15 hands high, 6 years old; No. 4, brown—prompt driver, quiet and gentle, without a blemish, sound and all right, up-headed and very stylish, 16 hands high, 9 years old; Nos. 5 & 6, bay and sorrel—good workers, 9 years old; Nos. 7 & 8, a pair of sorrels—nearly matched, sound, gentle, quiet and prompt drivers, 4 and 5 years old; Nos. 9 & 10, a pair of mares— No. 9 is 11 yrs. old, sound, quiet and will work anywhere: No. 10 is a good worker, tip-top in the shafts of a cart; No. 11, dun mare—with foal by C. Murphy's 'Arlington,' 10 years old, quiet, gentle, and a good worker. 2 yoke of Oxen, well broken and quiet, live weight 3100 and 3400 lbs.; 3 FEEDING STEERS, 6

GOOD COWS, one fresh by day of sale, the others springing; 1 two-year old Bull, part Alderney; 1 pair Fat Oxen, live weight 4000 lbs., fed by W. A. Morrison.

1 two-seat carriage, with tongue; 3 Good York Carriages, 1 set of Double Harness, 4 sets of Single Harness, 1 set of Wagon Harness, 1 two-horse Spring Wagon, 1 one-horse Spring Wagon.

Terms of Sale.—All sums of Thirty Dollars (30) and under, cash; on all sums over that amount a credit of six months, the purchaser giving a bankable note with approved endorser, interest added; or three per cent. off for cash. The fat Oxen will be sold for cash.
JOHN E. LEWIS,
JOHN A. REYNOLDS, JR.
H. RIDDLE, Auct. mar 6–ts.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an Order of the Superior Court of the State of Delaware, in and for New Castle County, made at the November Term, A. D., 1874, to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the

HOTEL OF ALEXANDER MAXWELL,
IN MIDDLETOWN,
In St. Georges Hundred, New Castle County, Delaware, on TUESDAY,
THE 23d DAY OF MARCH, 1875,
At 1 o'clock, P. M.,
The following described Personal Property, viz:

Five Shares of the Capital Stock
OF THE
Middletown Hall Company.

Seized and taken into execution as the property of Thomas H. Rothwell, and to be sold by WM. H. LAMBSON, Sheriff.
Sheriff's office, New Castle, March 2d, A. D. 1875. ts

BLATCHLEY'S

Improved CUCUMBER WOOD PUMP is the acknowledged STANDARD of the market, by popular verdict, the best pump for the least money. Attention is invited to Blatchley's Improved Bracket, the Drop Check Valve, which can be withdrawn without disturbing the joints, and the copper chamber which never cracks, scales or rusts and will last a life time. In order to be sure that you get Blatchley's Pump, be careful and see that it has my trademark as above. If you do not know where to buy, descriptive circulars, together with the name and address of the agent nearest you, will be promptly furnished by addressing, with stamp, CHAS. G. BLATCHLEY,
MANUFACTURER,
mr 6–9m. 506 Commerce St., Phila., Pa.

AN ACT

To alter and amend the Act entitled "An Act to raise Revenue for State and County purposes," passed at Dover, March 30th, 1871:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Delaware, in General Assembly met,

SECTION 1. That from and after the passage of this Act it shall not be lawful for any Assessor in this State to assess, and no tax shall be levied and collected on any debt or debts due from debtors residing in this State secured by or due on judgment decree, recognizance, mortgage or bond for any purpose whatever.

SECTION 2. And be it futher enacted that this act shall not apply to, nor exempt from taxation any bonds, mortgages or any other obligation due or owing from any incorporated Company in this State from any taxation whatever, and all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act be and the same are hereby repealed.

Passed at Dover February 9th, 1875.
mar 6—tf.

CORN BOUGHT
AND
GRISTS GROUND
AT
SELLERS' STEAM MILL,
Middletown. Del.
mar 6–tf.

MULES! MULES!

THE subscriber has just returned from the West with forty (40) head of extra fine YOUNG MULES, carefully selected by himself, and will sell them on reasonable terms at the stables of A. Maxwell.
L. P. McDOWELL.
Middletown, Del., Feb. 6, 1875.–2t.

KENTUCKY MULES.

THE subscribers will have a large and superior lot of three year old KENTUCKY MULES on hand, on and after February 13th, 1875, and they want the people to come and see them. WM. POLK,
Feb 6—tf. E. R. COCHRAN.

STOCKHOLDER'S MEETING.

PURSUANT to adjournment, a meeting of the stockholders of the Peninsula Agricultural and Pomological Association will be held at the office of J. T. Budd, Middletown, Del., on SATURDAY, the 6th day of March, 1875, at 2 o'clock, P. M., to consider the question of acceptance of a charter, and also for the purpose of electing officers and managers of the Association.
CHAS. BEASTEN, President.
Middletown, Del., Feb. 13, 1875.–1t

READING ROOM OPEN.

Notice is hereby given that the Middletown Library and Reading Room are now open for the accommodation of the members. New subscriptions can be left at any time with the treasurer, C. Tatman, Jr, Esq.
Jan. 30–tf. E. W. LOCKWOOD, Prest.

RAN AWAY

From the subscriber, in Odessa, Del., on the 8th inst., ELIZABETH LEWIS, an apprenticed colored girl about 15 years old. All persons are forbid trusting her on my account.
W. A. HUKILL.
Odessa, Del., Feb. 20, 1875.—2t

FOR SALE.

About 1700 PEACH TREES, good late varieties for sale cheap. Also, Wilson's Seedling Strawberry Plants.
H. VANDEGRIFT,
Feb 27–tf. Mt. Pleasant, Del.

FOR RENT,

A very desirable STORE ROOM within fifty yards of depot. Apply to
H. VANDEGRIFT,
Feb. 27–tf. Mt. Pleasant, Del.

FOR SALE.

A fine lot of CHESTNUT RAILS for sale. Apply to TURNER BROTHERS,
Feb 6–3t. Still-Pond P. O., Md.

Public Sales.

PUBLIC SALE.

The subscriber will sell at Public Sale, at his farm near Kirkwood, Del.,

ON MONDAY, MARCH 8, 1875,

at 10 o'clock, a. m., his entire stock and farming utensils, as follows, to wit: 14 HEAD OF HORSES; No. 1, bay mare, 'Flora,' excellent driver, and road mare; No. 2, gray horse, 'George,' excellent driver, and work horse; No. 3, sorrel horse, 'Jim,' also good driver and worker; No. 4, light roan, 'Tony,' excellent single leader; No. 5, black horse, 'Barney,' also excellent leader and wagon horse; No. 6, gray horse, 'Frank,' also good leader; 1 Kentucky mare, with foal. The remainder are all good wagon and farm horses, two being excellent shaft horses. 8

MILCH COWS, some with calves by their sides; 4 yoke of Oxen, 20 Shoats.

FARMING UTENSILS: 2 Farm Wagons, iron axle; 1 iron axle Peach Wagon, 1 Peach Bed and springs, 1 Market Wagon, 2 Mill Wagons, 2 Hay-racks, 1 Wood Wagon, 1 Grain Fan, 1 Pelton Horse Power and Thresher, 1 Corn Sheller, 3 Log Wagons, 4 Ox-Carts, two with iron axles; 1 Horse-Cart, 1 pair of Timber Wheels, 1 York Carriage, 1 no-top Buggy, 1 1 steel-tooth Horse Rake, 1 Grain Drill, 1 World Machine Reaper and Mower, 1 Kirby Reaper and Mower, 1 Jersey Blue Reaper and Mower, 2 Threshers, 3 sets double Wagon Harness, 6 sets single Team Harness, 2 sets Cart Harness, 3 Endless Chain Machines, lot Plow Harness, 2 Potato Sorters, 2 Sleighs, Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Shovels, Rakes, Forks, &c. Potatoes by the bushel, Peach Blows and Early Rose; Hay by the ton. Also, a lot of Blades. 50 barrels of Vinegar, will be sold by the barrel.

Terms made known on day of sale.

S. M. ENOS, Auct. M. H. PAXSON.
Feb. 20—ts.

Carriage and Harness Bazaar,

FOURTH STREET

[Between French and Walnut Sts.,]
Wilmington, Del.
J. & W. MERRICK, PRO'RS.

Respectfully inform the public that they have for sale a large and well selected stock of desirable Carriages, Harness and Sleighs. They always will have the latest and most fashionable styles in stock.

Through the large experience of the senior member in the carriage manufacture, and buying everything for cash, they are enabled to sell at the most reasonable prices and give satisfaction in every transaction.

It will be to the advantage of wholesale and retail buyers to examine our extensive collection. In a short time they will, in connection with their regular sale of Carriages and Harness, have a public sale of Carriages, Horses and Harness, every Saturday morning.

They will, at any time, buy or advance cash on Carriages, Harness, &c., or sell on commission.
Feb 27–tf. J. & W. MERRICK.

CANCER,
Scrofula, and all Skin Diseases,
CURED BY
DR. BOND'S DISCOVERY.

DR. BOND'S CHEMICAL ANTIDOTES unite with and destroy the virus of Cancer and Skin Affections, but will not affect the healthy part. Patients may visit the City and remain while under treatment at the Penna. Cancer Institute (one of the handsomest marble edifices in the city,) and the finest remedial Institute in the country. Remedies, with full directions, sent to any part of the world.

☞ Send for Pamphlets and particulars.
Address,
H. T. BOND, M. D., Penna. Cancer Institute,
3308 Chesnut St.,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Feb. 27–tf.

NOTICE.

WE, the undersigned, shall on and after February 8, 1875, adopt the cash system in our business and shall confine ourselves strictly to the following rules: On all work when the cash is paid on delivery, 10 per cent. will be deducted from the regular price. For all work which is charged, a credit of six months will be given, and 10 per cent. will be added to the regular price and no bills to run for a longer time than six months under any circumstances. All persons whose bills have stood upon our books for the space of six months are requested to call and settle at once and save costs. LEE & GEARS,
Feb 6, 1875.—3m Middletown, Del.

NOTICE.

DR. WM. H. BARR begs leave to say that having sold his Drug Store and business to Joseph M. Barr, he invites the same generous patronage in the future as has been bestowed in the past on the store.

His office will be at the old store, where he will be found, as heretofore, prepared to render professional advice and services.
WM. H. BARR, M. D.
Middletown, Jan. 1, 1875.—tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the firm of J. H. SCOWDRICK & CO., are hereby respectfully requested to call and settle their accounts on or before the 1st of January, 1875, and save costs. M. E. WALKER,
Dec. 19–tf. Assignee.

NEWPORT PLASTER MILL.

I am now grinding and have for sale
LAND PLASTER,
the purity of which I guarantee. Can furnish large or small quantities at short notice and low figures. J. A. CRANSTON,
Feb 13–tjun1. Newport, Del.

$5.00 REWARD.

THE above reward will be paid for information that will lead to the apprehension of the party or parties who steal the lamps from the town lamp posts, or damage the property of citizens.
By Order of Town Commissioners,
oct31–tf T. E. HURN, Chairman

PURE GROUND RAW BONE

Furnished by car in lots of five tons and upwards, or smaller quantities from store.—Parties ordering early will get all the benefits of lowest prices. Also, materials for manufacturing Phosphate always on hand. Prices as low as the lowest, quality as good as the best. Orders and inquiries by mail promptly attended to. J. A. CRANSTON,
Feb 13–tjun1. Newport, Del.

NOTICE.

The co-partnership of Cox & Jones was not dissolved by the death of Mr. Cox, but under a provision in the will of the latter it will continue until January 1, 1876, and the business will be conducted in the firm name until that date.
Jan. 30—1m, COX & JONES.

GRANGERS, TAKE NOTICE!

Pure Ground Raw Bone and all the ingredients for manufacturing Phosphate, furnished to Grangers at wholesale prices. Orders and inquiries by mail promptly attended to.
J. A. CRANSTON,
Feb 43–t jun1. Newport, Del.

WANTED.

$3,000. Wanted, a party with this amount to go into a business that can clear one thousand dollars a year. For particulars, address WM. RICHARDS
Feb 20–3t. Middletown P. O.

NOTICE.

The Third Series of Stock of the Mutual Loan Association for sale at $1.00 per share, first payment March 16, 1875.
A. G. COX,
Feb. 20—tf. Secretary.

Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

GRAND OPENING
FOR
SPRING,
1875.

Having reorganized and replenished our various Departments, we invite special attention of town and country buyers to the unusually complete and attractive stock of

HOSIERY,
GLOVES, NOTIONS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
RIBBONS, SHAWLS,
SKIRTS,
AND DRESS GOODS
IN ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES OF PLAIN, TWILLED AND PLAID SUITINGS.

By purchasing in *large quantities*, we were enabled to obtain *exclusive control in this town* of the popular Collingwood brand of

WAMSUTTA MUSLINS,

In 5, 10, 15, and 20 yard pieces, at the low price of 14 cents per yard, CASH.

7000 yards of the best makes of Prints, at 9 and 10 cents per yard.

350 doz. Clark's O. N. T. Spool Cotton, 6 cts. per spool, 70 cts. per dozen.

Having made arrangements with the leading manufacturers of the Peninsula, we are receiving from them ALL-WOOL SPRING

CASSIMERES,

(slightly imperfect),

The Middletown Transcript

IS PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY

Edward Reynolds.

TERMS—$2.00 a year, payable in advance. No paper discontinued until so ordered, except at the option of the publisher.

RATES FOR ADVERTISING:

Transient advertisements of less than one inch in space will be inserted at the rate of ten cents a line for first insertion, and five cents per line for each additional insertion.—Rates for one inch and over, as follows:

Space.	1 wk.	1 mo.	3 mos.	6 mos.	1 year.
1 inch,	$ 75	$ 1 50	$ 3 00	$ 5 00	$ 8 00
2 "	1 25	2 50	4 50	6 75	12 00
3 "	1 75	3 50	6 00	9 00	16 00
4 "	2 25	4 50	8 00	12 00	20 00
¼ col.	3 50	7 00	10 00	15 00	28 00
½ "	6 00	12 00	18 00	30 00	56 00
1 "	12 00	20 00	35 00	60 00	100 00

Business Locals and Special Notices 10 cents a line for each insertion. Obituaries charged for at the rate of 5 cents per line of eight words. Marriages and deaths inserted free.

TERMS: Cash in advance, invariably.

SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 6, 1875.

Local and State Affairs.

Minor Topics.

Very few public sales have been made, thus far, in this neighborhood this year, as compared with last

Spring's entrance wasn't very lamb-like, to say the least of it. But perhaps it will make up for it in its latter days.

A negro, named Ned Smith, convicted of stealing wheat at Newark, in 1869, died at New Castle jail last Tuesday.

The Christiana is entirely free from ice, and navigation has been resumed between Philadelphia and Wilmington.

See S. M. Reynolds' column advertisement this week for announcement of large stock of new and desirable goods at bargain prices.

The ladies and gentlemen of the Presbyterian Church, of Odessa, will hold a "Bazar" in the lecture room of their church, on the evening of Thursday, 18th inst.

At the M. E. Church Sunday School, of this town, $53.00 were contributed to the missionary fund, last Sunday. This is a very handsome contribution for one meeting.

C. C. Sellers has connected a steam grist mill with his canning factory, which will, doubtless, be found a great convenience to our people.

A correspondent of *Every Evening* wants to divide up the State in such a way as to make six counties: the Legislature to consist of 12 Senators and 28 Representatives.

The friends of the M. E. Sunday School, of St. Georges, intend to hold a missionary entertainment and concert, for the benefit of the school, on Friday evening next, 12th inst.

Three boys, Henry Derry, Henry Star and James Reynolds, pronounced "the wickedest boys in Wilmington," were sent over to New Castle jail last week, for cruelty to dumb animals, and other devilries.

On the first page, this week, will be found the beautiful poems, which were read by Mrs. Alden at her entertainment in the Hall last week, and which were so pleasing to the audience.

There should be a full attendance of the stockholders of the Peninsula Agricultural and Pomological Association at the meeting to-day. The election for officers under the charter will take place at this meeting.

Three "gushing young damsels," of Wilmington, took a promenade around town dressed in male attire one day last week, visiting saloons, cigar stores, &c., "out of curiosity." They played the "fast young man" very well.

A gentleman, who gallantly undertook to accompany a lady to "a friend's," in Wilmington, last Thursday week, was suddenly attacked, with attempt to rob, by his companion, in whom he discovered a masculine acquaintance of former years.

A little boy, son of ex-policeman Buck, of Wilmington, broke through the ice on the Brandywine, last week, and would have been drowned but for the "indomitable pluck" of two little companions, Wm. Haggerty and Lewis Cressman, who succeeded in rescuing him.

Obituaries are usually charged for at advertising rates. *We* charge but half rates. This fact, which is published in our advertising schedule, together with the well known custom of not inserting anonymous communications, is the reason for not publishing "A. F.'s" article.

Public Sales.

M. H. Paxson, March 8, Personal Property.
Polk & Cochran, " 15, " "
Benj. Hessey, " 16, " "
John E. Lewis, } " 16, " "
J. A. Reynolds, Jr }

School Exhibition.

The pupils of School District No. 94, of this town, will give an exhibition in the Town Hall, on Friday evening, March 19th, under the supervision of the teachers, Misses Mary Maxwell and Annie Roberts, for the benefit of the school. A further announcement will be made next week.

Death of Dr. J. C. McCabe.

Rev. John Collins McCabe, D. D., formerly rector of St. Anne's P. E. Church, of this town, and more recently, of Christ Church, Chambersburg, Pa., died at his residence in the latter borough, on Friday, February 26th, in his 65th year. Dr. McCabe was a gentleman of high culture and literary attainments, a ready and fluent writer and eloquent speaker. He occupied positions of trust under the Confederate Government during the late war, and was active in the promotion of the cause of the South. During his residence in Delaware, he was Grand Master of Masons, of this State. His death will be regretted by a large circle of friends by whom he was held in much esteem.

Old Papers.

A. J. Nowland, Esq., left at the TRANSCRIPT office a few days ago the first number of the first volume of the "Maryland Journal and Baltimore Advertiser," dated August 20, 1773. The paper contains the salutatory of the publisher, and among other things, a long letter, addressed to the Earl of Bellamont, on the subject of duelling, in which the writer, the bishop of C., makes an earnest protestation against that "despicable custom." Among the advertisements is a lengthy proposal by GEORGE WASHINGTON, to lease some 20,000 acres of land on the *Ohio* and *Great Kanawha* rivers, in small tenements, on easy terms, and a reward of £10 for the return of an *Irish servant man*, who had runaway from his "owner."

Joseph West, Esq., also has handed us an old paper—"The Ulster county, (N. Y.) Gazette," dated January 4, 1800. This paper is in deep mourning, being bordered with heavy black lines ½ of an inch wide, and having heavy column lines ¼ of an inch wide. It contains a eulogy pronounced in the House of Representatives, and resolutions passed by Congress in respect to the death of Washington; an address on the same to the President by Congress; President Adams' answer; full accounts of the funeral and burial of the great patriot, with an obituary by the editor. The latest foreign news (Oct. 14, 1799) contain accounts of the return of Napoleon from Egypt, and of battles of the Emperor with the Allies.

Proceedings of the Legislature.

THURSDAY, Feb. 25.

SENATE.—Bills introduced: Authorizing the erection of a foot bridge over Mispillion creek and for other purposes; incorporating the Farmington Institute: House bills, incorporating the Delaware Quarry Co., in relation to payment of funeral expenses, and authorizing the opening of a new road in Dover Hd.; House bill renewing the Phœnix Fire Co.; amending the charter of the Frankford & Breakwater R. R. Co., requiring the annual meetings of the stockholders to be held in Georgetown; a bill authorizing the making of a general index to the will-record in the Register's office of Sussex co; authorizing the appointment of a Notary Public for Dagsboro Hd; House bill incorporating McDonald Encampment, No. 2, I. O. O. F.

Bills passed: Incorporating the Delaware, Millsboro & Breakwater R. R. Co., with an amendment prohibiting them from consolidating with any other company, not now in existence; incorporating the Lebanon Hall Co.; allowing the M. P. Church, at Seaford, to sell and convey certain real estate; incorporating the city of New Castle, with an amendment inserting the words "State of Delaware" in the enacting clause; House bill in relation to the service of process upon foreign insurance companies; several stock laws for Sussex co., were also passed.

House joint resolution in regard to printing Col. Whiteley's historical address, was concurred in. The Finance Committee reported favorably the bill authorizing a loan of $10,000 to the Wilmington Conference Academy.

The joint resolution to pay Senators Bayard and Saulsbury $1500 each for professional services in defending the constitutionality of the tax upon the P. W. & B. R. R., was reconsidered, amended to make the amount $2000, and again passed.

HOUSE.—Bills introduced: By Mr. Newland, in relation to free schools, and several minor acts.

Bills passed: To incorporate the Dover Fruit & Vegetable Preserving Co.; to incorporate the Delaware City Mutual Life Insurance Co.; Senate bill providing for the taking of testimony in divorce cases.

Mr. Baldwin's bill to amend the constitution was, on his motion, taken up, amended by inserting ten instead of nine representatives from New Castle co., and recommitted.

Mr. Bird presented a petition from 18 master mechanics, of Wilmington, asking for a repeal of the Mechanics Lien law, also one asking for a State Work House.

FRIDAY, Feb. 26.

SENATE.—Bills introduced: Incorporating the Milford Gas Company; appropriating all moneys received from liquor licences to the school fund; amending the charter of the Seaford & Lewes R. R. Co.

Bills passed: House bill in relation to proof of handwriting; in relation to permanent lease-hold estates.

Mr. Riddle presented a petition from Francis Barry and 634 others, asking for an act for the better protection of farmers from trespassers.

HOUSE.—Bills introduced: Incorporating the Delaware State Fire Insurance Co.; fixing $10 as the fee to be paid the State chemist for analyzing phosphates, &c.: to abolish whipping in cases of conviction of murder in the second degree; Senate bill incorporating the Lebanon Hall Company.

On motion of Mr. Wilde, the vote by which the bill to authorize the employment of convicts at labor outside of the jail walls, was lost, was reconsidered.

On motion of Mr. Baldwin, the Senate joint resolution to pay Senators Bayard and Saulsbury $2000 for professional services was amended to read $2500, and concurred in.

MONDAY, March 1.

SENATE.—Bills passed: House bills to incorporate the Kent Iron and Hardware Co., of Wilmington, Lone Valley Cemetery Co., of New Castle, Delaware Iron Co, of New Castle, Union American Circle of Friendship, Pocahontas Tent of Daughters of the Forest, and to supplement the charter of Delaware Fire Insurance Co.; House bill extending the boundaries of Red Lion Hd; bill to supplement the charter of the Mispillion Navigation Co.; stock laws for districts 22, 23 and 28, New Castle co., and 16, 124, Sussex co.; supplementing charter of Georgetown & Delmar R. R. Co.; authorizing Junction & Breakwater R. R. Co., to connect track with the iron pier at Lewes; House bill authorizing the City Council of Wilmington, to issue bonds not exceeding $125,000 for the completion of the new reservoir.

Mr. Riddle offered a joint resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of three from the Senate and four from the House, to draft a bill calling for a State Convention, to amend the constitution and for other purposes. Laid on the table for future consideration.

The vote on appointment of a Justice of the Peace for Harrington, was reconsidered, also the vote by which the House bill in respect to proof of handwriting was passed.

HOUSE.—Bills introduced and read once: By Speaker Holcomb, amending the law which allows security to be given on foreign attachments, and incorporating the New Castle Board of Education; by Mr. Nowland, allowing not more than $5500 road tax to be levied and collected in St Georges Hd.; incorporating the Delta Phi Society of Delaware College; incorporating the Delmar, Millsboro & Breakwater R. R Co.; by Mr. Nowland, bill to reduce the State tax on the P. W. & B. R. R. Co., to $20,000 a year.

Bills passed: Divorcing John D. Philips from Emily W. Philips; consolidating the public schools of Delaware City, with an amendment giving to the school districts of that town two instead of three dividends of the school fund.

The speaker introduced a resolution directing the Committee on Ways and Means to report to the House a general appropriation bill containing as nearly as possible the amount necessary to defray the expenses of the State for the next two years, and also what revenue the State will probably derive in that period. Adopted.

On motion of Mr. Biggs, the House receded from its amendment to the Senate joint resolution in regard to the payment of certain fees to Senators Bayard and Saulsbury, and the further consideration of the resolution was postponed till Tuesday morning.

Among other petitions presented, was one asking the consolidation of school districts 60 and 94, of Middletown.

TUESDAY, March 2.

SENATE.—Bills passed: House bill regulating the pay of physicians, nurses and funeral expenses; creating a Notary Public for Dagsboro Hd.; supplement to the oyster law; House bill for the protection of muskrats, exempting New Castle co.; House bills incorporating the Belleview Quarry Co., the Milford Gas Co. and the Farmington Institute; authorizing the Levy Court to have a general index to the Registry of Wills, of Sussex co., prepared; House bills to renew charter of Phœnix Fire Co., of Wilmington, and to incorporate McDonald Encampment of Patriarchs No. 2, I. O. O. F.; House bills to prove handwriting and for the protection of farmers against trespassers.

Bills introduced: To incorporate the Drawbridge Packing Co.; to amend the charter of the Pocomoke River Improvement Co.; to incorporate the Sussex Midland R. R. Co.; to divide Appoquinimink Hundred into two hundreds; House bill to incorporate the Public Schools, of Delaware City; House bill to incorporate Delaware City Mutual Life Insurance Co.; by Mr. Riddle, a bill concerning live stock, leaving the question of stock running at large to the school commissioners of the respective districts, allowing them to prohibit stock from running at large after giving ten days notice. Several petitions for different objects were presented, read and referred.

HOUSE.—Bills introduced: Senate bill supplementing the charter of the Mispillion Navigation Co.; directing the Levy Courts to hereafter pay Justices of the Peace and Constables $3.00 a day for attendance upon general elections; Senate bill incorporating the Kent Iron and Hardware Co.; consolidating districts 80 and 102, Sussex co.; amending chap. 32. revised statutes, and 353, vol. 14, Delaware laws; Senate bill in relation to tax liens; for the protection of mill property from ice, freshets, &c., by prohibiting the erection of bridges with more than one span across on streams which mills are located; for the protection of shore fishermen between Appoquinimink and St. Augustine creeks, on the Del., forbidding infringement on former gill net fishermen.

Bills passed: Senate bill transferring the farm of Lorenzo D. Ginn from district 81 to 72, New Castle co.; amending title 4th, revised statutes, with an amendment striking out section 2, relating to qualifications of voters, &c., also an amendment reducing the size of the receipt stamp to one inch; bill amending the act for the protection of women; incorporating the Bridgeville Agricultural Society; requiring assignees to give security; incorporating the Board of Education of Lewes; incorporating the Lebanon Hall Co.: annexing school district No. 19, to the city of Wilmington, for school purposes.

Mr. Pyle presented a memorial from the Centennial Committee of the Delaware Historical Society, asking for an appropriation to the Centennial exhibition. The Senate joint resolution directing the State Treasurer to pay to Senators Bayard and Saulsbury $2000 each for legal services, was concurred in. The committee on revised statutes reported adversely the bill making growing fruit crops liable to attachment, and it was indefinitely postponed. The Senate joint resolution in regard to the payment of the reward for the arrest of Joseph Taylor, was concurred in. Numerous petitions in favor of State aid for railroads, &c., were presented.

WEDNESDAY, March 4.

SENATE.—Bills introduced, and read first time: House bill supplementary to the act for the better protection of married women in the possession of their property; by Mr. Riddle, an act for the benefit of the indigent deaf and dumb and blind; House bill requiring assignees to give security; House bill incorporating the Bridgeville Agricultural Society; House bill annexing school district No. 19, to Wilmington; incorporating the Board of Education of Lewes; House bill to amend Title 4, Revised Statutes, "Of Elections;" incorporating the Wilmington & Claymont R. R. Co.

Bills passed: House bill to incorporate the Delaware City and New Castle R. R. Co., (afterwards reconsidered); House bill incorporating the Peninsula Agricultural and Mechanical Society; dividing Appoquinimink Hd. into two hundreds to be called respectively Appoquinimink and Blackbird Hundreds; incorporating the Seaford & Lewes R. R. Co.

HOUSE.—Bills introduced, and read once: Senate supplement to the Oyster act; incorporating the Milford Gas Co.; incorporating the American Tin and Iron Co., of Delaware; bill providing for two weeks instead of one for prosecuting criminal business in New Castle county, at each term of court, also providing for the Court of Errors and Appeals to meet on the 2d, instead of the 1st, Tuesday of June; Senate bill consolidating the public schools of Delaware City with amendments, and limiting the amount of tax to $3000.

Bills passed: Incorporating the Trustees of the Riddle Fund for the benefit of superannuated M. E. Preachers; supplement to the charter of Lewes; bill relative to arrests in civil process; incorporating Good Samaritan Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Middletown; prohibiting the road commissioners of St. Georges Hd., from raising more than $5500 annually for road purposes; incorporating the Benedictine Co., of Wilmington, and allowing the Benedictine Co., of Philadelphia, to hold real estate in Delaware.

Mr. Bird from the Centennial Committee, made a report in favor of the exhibition and recommending the appointment of commissioners to attend it, and a liberal appropriation toward it, also a resolution authorizing the Governor to attend the exhibition, and to subscribe to $10,000 of stock in the name of the State. Laid upon the table for future action.

The Wilmington colored school bill was lost for want of two-thirds in its favor.

Town Election.

The election for town commissioners and other officers, on Monday, was the quietest and least animated one that Middletown has experienced for several years. But little interest was manifested and only 68 votes were polled. This was owing, probably, to the entire satisfaction of the people with the conduct of the town's affairs by the retiring Board. The following ticket was elected by the vote as attached to the name of each:—

Town Commissioners;—J. R. Hall, 45; L. P. McDowell, 50; E. W. Lockwood, 65; L. G. Vandegrift, 37; J. H. Walker, 39.

Assessor.—C. E. Anderson, 48.

Treasurer.—Joseph Hanson, 51.

Alderman.—C. C. Foster, 56.

Pocket Picked.

On Wednesday morning last, as Mrs. Sallie Turner and daughter, of Wilmington, were entering the down train, the former lady had her pocket picked. Mrs. Turner, after purchasing two tickets for Middletown, entered the car and took a seat. She remembered putting the purse back in her pocket, and shortly after having occasion to look in the purse for something she missed it. She says on entering the car she was crowded very much by several young men standing at the door, and thinks her pocket was picked at that time. The purse contained $9.00, the two car tickets and some receipts. The police officers of Wilmington ought to keep a closer watch on such scoundrels at the arrival or leaving of trains at that depot. H.

(Communicated.)

Good Prices for Stock.

S. M. Enos, auctioneer, sold at Public Sale, for M. E. Walker, Esq., near Armstrong's crossing, on Monday, Feb. 22d, his entire stock of horses, mules, cattle, &c., at prices which, for the times, are considered very good: Horses—$175, $119, $107.50; Mules—$290, $397.50, per pair; Colts—$70, $93, $110, $120, $196, each; Cows—$39, $49, $51, $65, $70, each; Hogs—12½ per lb.; Lard, 18 cts; Hams, 19 cts; Middling, 16½ cts; Shoulders, 16 cts, Clover Seed, $8.20 per bushel, Chickens, $2.40 per pair. The day was the finest of winter, and the attendance the largest I ever saw at a sale. Bidding was quick and lively. Great credit is due to the handsome and stylish posters from the TRANSCRIPT office, and the manner in which the sale was managed by Mr. Walker.

OBSERVER.

County Division.

A special meeting of the Wilmington Board of Trade, was held on Tuesday evening, to consider the advantages and disadvantages of the proposed division of New Castle county. Wm. T. Croasdale, of *Every Evening*, offered a resolution approving the division of the county, and recommending the calling of a convention to approve the union of Brandywine, Christiana and Wilmington Hundreds. Mr. C. made a lengthy address in favor of his resolution. It was also advocated by John O'Byrne, Benj. Nields and I. C. Grubb, Esqs., and also by Messrs. J. T. Heald and H. Pickels. Mr. Heald denounced the measures introduced by Messrs. Baldwin and Nowland, in the Legislature, as worse than nothing. Mr. Jenkins, of the *Commercial*, opposed the measure because *he thought* "there was no necessity for a division of the county."

Mr. Croasdale's resolution was adopted, and a committee of ten gentlemen appointed to visit Dover, and urge the passage of the bill.

State Grange P. of H.

As some informality was said to exist in the formation of the State Grange a few weeks ago, a convention of delegates from fifteen granges was held in Wilmington, last Tuesday, and a State Grange was organized by J. M. Hamilton, of California, with the following officers: Master—J. J. Rosa, of Milford, No. 6; Overseer—Geo. W. Jackson, No. 7; Lecturer—T. F. Dilworth, No. 9; Steward—H. Thompson, No. 1; Assist. Steward—J. M. Shakespeare, No. 4; Chaplain—J. W. Day, No. 13; Treasurer—J M. Brackin, No. 2; Secretary—Wm. L. Wier, No. 14; Gatekeeper—Wm. Dean, No. 5; Ceres—Mrs. T. F. Dilworth, No. 9; Pomona—Mrs. G. W. Jackson No. 17; Flora—Mrs. J. W. Day No. 13; Lady Assistant Steward—Mrs. J. H. McCullough, No. 11.

Some of the members of Peach Blossom Grange, of Middletown, which was among the first organized in the State, complain that no notice of the meeting to form this State Grange was sent to them.

Funeral of Rev. John C. McCabe, D. D.

The funeral of this eminent minister of the Protestant Episcopal Church, took place from St. Mark's Church, corner of First and Clay streets, on Sunday evening. As announced in this paper, Dr. McCabe died in Chambersburg, Pa., and his remains were brought to this his native city for interment. The church was crowded to overflowing, and the solemn and impressive burial service was read by the Rev. Mr. Dashiell, of St. Mark's Church, and the Rev. Charles Minnigerode, D. D., of St. Paul's Church, both of whom paid beautiful and feeling tributes to the memory of the deceased. The remains were accompanied to their last resting-place (in Shockoe Hill Cemetery) by Lodges Nos. 19 and 51 A., F. and A. M., escorted by Richmond Commandery K. T.. Colonel W. E. Tanner Eminent Commander; Major John Poe, Jr., of Lodge No. 19 and Mr. Benjamin T. August of Dove Lodge No. 51 acting as marshals of the procession. There was a very large number of the fraternity who turned out to pay their last sad tribute of respect to the memory of the deceased. The procession was headed by Kessnich's fine band of music.

Among those present on this occasion were Rev. James D McCabe, D. D., of Baltimore, a brother, and W. Gordon McCabe, of Petersburg, a son, of the deceased. Dr. McCabe was one of the most popular and eloquent divines in the church, and served long and faithfully; and his death has created a void which will long be deeply felt. He was also a bright and prominent Mason; was at one time Master of Richmond Randolph Lodge, No. 19, and a few years previous to his death was Grand Master of the State of Delaware.—*Richmond Dispatch*.

County Division.

A meeting of citizens was held Wednesday night in the city of Wilmington, at the Town Hall, to consider county division. Geo. W. Bates, Esq., called the meeting to order, briefly stating its object and purpose; James Bradford, Esq., was made President; Messrs. Geo. W. Bush, John Jones, P. Chandler, Dr. H. F. Askew, Edward Darlington, C. B. Lore and C. F. Febiger, Vice Presidents; Maris Taylor and G. W. Vernon, Secretaries; Committee on Resolutions, Wm. Reynolds, G. H. Bates and Dr. Harlan, who made the following report:

Resolved, By the citizens of Wilmington, in mass meeting assembled, that we desire and approve of the division of New Castle county into two counties, and that we hereby request the General Assembly to pass a constitutional amendment to that end.

Resolved, That a committee of twenty citizens be appointed to go to Dover and represent to the General Assembly the sentiment of this meeting.

John O'Byrne, Esq., was called upon, who made some pointed and well chosen arguments in favor of county division, making Brandywine, Christiana and Wilmington Hundreds the county of New Castle. Anthony Higgins, Esq., was called for by the opponents to county division. Mr. H. sentimentally responded against division, claiming we should remain intact because we were so created in the colonial settlements, and paid a just and glowing tribute to the honesty of the Democratic party in their administration of county affairs, but said N. C. county had not a Republican form of government, and instead of submitting to division we should claim our right of representation, and if the Democats won't concede this to us, when the Republicans come into power they will, but when, echo answers *when*. Mr. Wm. Reynolds was next called on, who briefly stated some statistical facts bearing upon the subject, thanked Mr. Higgins for his honesty and candor in confessing Democratic faithfulness, and trusted the proposition to divide the county would be urged to completion. Joshua T. Heald also took strong grounds in behalf of county division. Dr. A. H. Grimshaw, next took the floor in opposition, who was succeeded by D. Lemon, Esq., also in opposition. John O'Byrne, Esq., then pertinently closed the debate with a few clinching arguments, after which the resolutions were adopted. The President appointed a committee to visit Dover, and the meeting adjourned. C. D.

NONE but a physician knows how much a reliable *alterative* is needed by the people. On all sides of us, in all communities everywhere, there are multitudes who suffer from complaints that nothing but an *alterative* cures.—Hence a great many of them have been made and put abroad with the assurance of being effectual. But they fail to accomplish the cures they promise, because they have not the intrinsic virtues they claim. In this state of the case, DR. J. C. AYER, & Co., of Lowell, have supplied a COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA, which proves to be the long-desired remedy. Its peculiar difference from other kindred preparations in the market is that it *cures* the diseases for which it is recommended, while they may not. We are assurred of this fact by more than one intelligent physician in this neighborhood, and have the further evidence of our own experience of its truth.—*Nashville (Tenn.) Farmer*.

A despatch from Hazleton, Pa., says that, on Saturday morning, at two o'clock, the striking miners, about 300 in number, drew the fire from the boilers, stopped all the pumps, set fire to the engine-house, and shot one of the engineers, at Buck Mountain, eleven miles from Hazleton.

Professional.

JOHN A. REYNOLDS,
Notary Public,
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

Dr. J. J. VANDERFORD,
DENTIST,
906 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA
Office Hours: { From 8 a. m. to 2 p. m. / 2½ p. m. to 6.
apr 11—ly

DR. W. F. KENNEDY,
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN,
Offers his professional services to the citizens of Middletown and vicinity. Office on Main St., opposite the Presbyterian Church,
Jan 16–2m. MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

Persons from a distance, to avoid disappointment should make engagements previous to the day they come.
DR. THOS. H. GILPIN,
DENTIST,
MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE,
Feb 14–ly.
Superior Mouth Wash and Tooth Powder kept constantly on hand.

REYNOLDS & CO.,
No. 832 Market Street,
WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.
Conveyancers, Surveyors, Real Estate Agents, Collectors of Accounts, Bills, &c.
Houses and Lands rented, and rents collected; Loans negotiated; Titles examined; Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, and other Legal papers carefully drawn, and supervised by counsel permanently retained. Correspondence solicited.
Reference furnished.
REYNOLDS & CO.,
No. 832 MARKET STREET,
Jan 11—ly Wilmington, Del.

J. THOS. BUDD,
Conveyancer and Real Estate Agent,
OFFICE IN TRANSCRIPT BUILDING,
S. Broad St., near Main, Middletown, Del.
A large lot of
VALUABLE FARMS
AND TOWN PROPERTIES
In all parts of Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey.
Call and examine.
Correspondence by mail solicited.

REFERS BY PERMISSION TO
Gen. Robert Patterson, 2d below Chestnut St. Philadelphia.
John C. Bullitt, Attorney at Law, South 3d street, Phila
Hon. R. C. Holiday, Sec. of State, Annapolis, Md.
W. R. Bergholz, Memphis & El Paso Pacific Railroad, N. Y.
R. Atkinson, Banker, 41 Broad st. N. Y.
Hon. Richard Schell, 50 Wall " "
Col. Blanton Duncan, Louisville, Ky.
may 2—ly

REGISTER'S ORDER.

REGISTER'S OFFICE,
New Castle County, Dec. 18th, 1874.

Upon the application of RICHARD S. MARIM, Administrator of THOMAS MARIM, late of Apoquinimink Hundred in said County, deceased, it is ordered and directed by the Register that the Administrator aforesaid, give notice of the granting of Letters of Administration upon the Estate of the deceased, with the date of granting thereof, by causing advertisements to be posted, within forty days from the date of such letters, in six of the most public places of the County of New Castle, requiring all persons having demands against the Estate, to present the same, or abide by an Act of Assembly in such case made and provided; and also cause the same to be inserted, within the same period, in the MIDDLETOWN TRANSCRIPT, a newspaper published in Middletown, and to be continued therein two months.

{L.S.} Given under the hand and Seal of Office of the Register aforesaid, at New Castle, in New Castle County aforesaid, the day and year above written.

S. C. BIGGS, Register.

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against the Estate of the deceased must present the same, duly attested, to the Administrator on or before December 19th, 1875, or abide the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided.

RICHARD S. MARIM,
Administrator.
ADDRESS—Smyrna, Del. jan. 9–2m

LOVERS OF FINE POULTRY!

The undersigned would respectfully call your attention to the choice collections of

FINE FOWLS,

which he is now offering for sale (for breeding purposes) at very low prices, considering the high standard of their pedigree. The varieties consist of the following:

"DARK BRAMAS" bred from "WILLIAMS," "HERSTINES" and "IMPORTED STOCK."

"PARTRIDGE COCHINS," bred from IMPORTED STOCK.

"BUFF COCHINS," bred from "CHURCHMAN'S STOCK."

BRONZE TURKIES, from B. F. Lewis' prize Stock.

EGGS of all the above for sale Call and examine them, or address

HENRY CLAYTON,
MT. PLEASANT, DELAWARE.
January 17, 1874–1yr.

J. MEIER & BRO.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
S. E. COR, SECOND AND ARCH STS.,
PHILADELPHIA,
Have in Stock a full line of
Fine Overcoatings, Suitings, Cassimeres, and Vestings
Of the newest designs for FALL and WINTER wear, which will be made to order in the latest styles and best manner. Special attention given to Dress Suits.
CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.
oct 10–tf

The American Newspaper Advertising Agency of Geo. P. Rowell & Co., New York, is the only establishment of the kind in the United States which keeps itself persistently before the people *by advertising in newspapers*. They evidently receive their reward, for we have it from reliable source that advertising orders issued by them for their customers have exceeded three thousand dollars a day since the commencement of the year *and this is not a very good ytar for advertising either*.

New Advertisements.

AGENTS. Chang Chang sells at sight. Necessary as soap. Goods free. Chang Chang Mf'g Co., Boston. Feb 20–4t

FREE SAMPLE to Agents. **Ladies' Combination Needle-book,** with Chromos Send stamp. F. P. GLUCK, New Bedford, Mass. f20-4

AGENTS WANTED for the fastest selling book ever published. Send for specimen pages and our extra terms to Agents. NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia, Pa. fc20–4t

MARYLAND FARMS AND HOMES. 10,000 ACRES Near railroad. Location healthy. Titles good. Address WM. S. RIDGELY, Attorney, Denton, Md. ma6-4t

MONEY easily made by selling TEAS at Importer's Prices, or getting up clubs in towns and country for the oldest Tea Company in America. Greatest inducements. Send for circular. CANTON TEA CO., 148 Chambers street, N. Y. ma6-4

NEW BUSINESS. Pleasant, profitable, success certain. 240 Agents now making out. From 3 to 6 needed in every dwelling and store. Entirely new. More agents wanted. Full particulars free. Address the manufacturers, S. S. MANN & CO., 281 N. Howard street, Baltimore, Maryland. Fe 6–4t

HOW TO ACQUIRE GOOD HEALTH. A valuable book containing 125 engravings explaining the CAUSE & CURE of all DISEASES, by DR. GLEASON, 1067 Arch St. Phila., the well-known author and lecturer. Sent to any address for 10 cents. fc 110–4t

SHOT-GUNS, RIFLES, PISTOLS & REVOLVERS, Of any and every kind. Send stamp for Circulars. Address Great Western Gun and Pistol Works, PITTSBURGH, PA. Feb 27–4t.

PSYCHOMANCY, or SOUL CHARMING," How either sex may fascinate and gain the love & affections of any person they choose instantly. This simple, mental acquirement all can possess, free, by mail, for 25c, together with a marriage guide, Egyptian Oracle, Dreams, Hints to Ladies, Wedding-Night Shirt, &c. A queer book. Address T. WILLIAM & CO., Pubs., Philadelphia. fe20–4

CANCER CAN BE CURED! This dreadful disease thoroughly cured without the use of the Knife or Caustic by our wonderful discovery. Scrofula and all Skin and Blood Diseases, cured after all other remedies fail. Send for circulars. Consultation free daily. **Penn Cancer Institute,** ja30-9 3208 Chesnut St., West Philadelphia.

PENN ROOFING Co. To the first purchaser in each town, we will ship **1000 feet** of our heavy felt Roofing, with everything necessary to put it on, for **thirty dollars.** SEND FOR SAMPLES AND CIRCULARS. PENN ROOFING COMPANY. mar6-12t 107 South Second St., Philadelphia.

"A REMARKABLE BOOK," **Arthur's latest and greatest DANGER!!** OR, WOUNDED IN THE HOUSE OF A FRIEND The crowning work of this veteran of American literature has for its topic a subject affecting the social life of our whole people, and gives a terrible view of the evil it exposes. *Extremely fascinating and sensational*, it will be read with avidity by all. Illustrated and beautifully bound. We are determined to introduce it into every family in the land, and offer unparalelled inducements to male and female canvassers.—We want agents everywhere, will send free on application, terms and descriptive circulars. J. M. STODDART & CO., 733 Chestnut St., Philadelphia. mar6-4

Just Ready—Entirely New—Authentic—Complete.
Life and Labors of LIVINGSTONE.
BY REV. J. E. CHAMBLISS.
This gifted author having free access to the personal writings of Livingstone, unf lds clearly the grandeur of his character, magnitude of his life-work, the giant-like perils and thrilling adventures he met, the grand achievements he won, as also the curiosities, wonders and wealth of that marvelous country, its vegetation, minerals, reptiles, beasts, etc. **Wide Awake Agents wanted everywhere at Once** for the only cheap complete work. Over **800** pages, **100** splendid illustrations, a superb map, (includes his "last journals") Price only $3.00. Will sell immensely. Millions want it. For particulars, address HUBBARD BROS, Publishers, Mar 6–4t. 733 Sansom Street, Phila

POND'S EXTRACT

CATARRH.—**Pond's Extract** is nearly a Specific for this disease. It can hardly be excelled, even in old and obstinate cases. The relief is so prompt that no one who has ever tried it will be without it.
CHAPPED HANDS AND FACE.—**Pond's Extract** should be in every Family this rough weather. It removes the soreness and roughness and softens and heals the skin promptly.
RHEUMATISM.—During severe and changeable weather no one subject to rheumatic pains should be one day without **Pond's Extract**, which always relieves.
SORE LUNGS, CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, COLDS.—This cold weather tries the **Lungs** sorely. Have **Pond's Extract** on hand always. It relieves the pain and cures the disease
CHILBLAINS will be promptly relieved and ultimately cured by bathing the afflicted parts with **Pond's Extract.**
FROSTED LIMBS.—**Pond's Extract** invariably relieves the pain and finally Cures.
SORE THROAT, QUINSY, INFLAMED TONSILS and AIR PASSAGES are promptly cured by the use of **Pond's Extract.** It never fails.
POND'S EXTRACT.—Pamphlet, history and uses with each bottle, and mailed free on application to your druggist, or to 98 Maiden Lane, N. Y. Sold by druggists. mar 6-4t

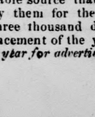
Have You Tried JURUBEBA?
ARE YOU
Weak, Nervous or Debilitated?
ARE you so languid that any exertion requires more of an effort than you feel capable of making?
Then try JURUBEBA, the wonderful tonic and invigorator, which acts so beneficially on the secretive organs as to impart vigor to all the vital forces.
It is no alcoholic appetizer, which stimulates for a short time, only to let the sufferer fall to a lower depth of misery, but it is a vegetable tonic acting directly on the liver and spleen.
It regulates the Bowels, quiets the nerves, and gives such a healthy tonic to the whole system as to soon make the invalid feel like a new person.
Its operation is not violent, but is characterized by great gentleness; the patient experiences no sudden change, no marked results, but gradually his troubles
"Fold their tents, like the Arabs,
And as silently steal away."
This is no new and untried discovery, but has been long used with wonderful remedial results, and is pronounced by the highest medical authorities, "the most powerful tonic and alterative known." Ask your druggist for it. For sale by JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & CO., mar6–4t Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

A comfortable and desirable DWELLING on North Broad street, Middletown, containing seven rooms, good cellar, pump at the door, large garden, and every convenience. Apply to LEONARD GILCH, Feb. 27.–1m* Odessa, Del.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

A fine sized THREE-STORY DWELLING, very desirably located on Main Street, 200 yards from R. R. Depot. Newly painted and papered. Price and terms reasonable. Apply to G. W. W. NAUDAIN. Feb. 27,'75.–3m.

FOR SALE.

A NEW TWO-STORY FRAME COTTAGE, with modern improvements, desirably located on Green Street, with large yard and garden. Price and terms reasonable. Apply to Jan. 30, 1875.–tf J. B. CLARKSON.

SCHOOL.
MRS. BUTLER desires to receive several additional pupils, boys or girls, for the remainder of the year, at St. Anne's Rectory. Terms: Twenty Dollars the half year, in advance, inclusive of Latin and modern languages. feb 27–3t

Wilmington Advertisements.

SPECIAL.

820 & 822 MARKET ST., MASONIC TEMPLE

We beg to call the attention of buyers to one of
THE MOST ATTRACTIVE STOCK OF DRY GOODS,
Ever displayed in this city, comprising the leading brands in
STAPLE AND FANCY DRESS GOODS, SILKS, LINENS, WHITE GOODS, LACES, SHAWLS, HOSIERY, NOTIONS, GLOVES, WOOLEN FABRICS, FANCY ARTICLES, BLANKETS, FLANNELS, CARPETS, UPHOLSTERY GOODS, &c., &c.,

Agricultural.

Sheep Husbandry.

Mr. Editor—I stated in a previous communication that Sheep Husbandry would be one of the best substitutes for our now profitless wheat crop and our equally uncertain peach crop; yet even sheep husbandry has its draw-backs; one of which, and the greatest, are the depredations upon our flocks by dogs. It is estimated that there are in the United States, at the present time, five million dogs, and they have to be kept at an expense to our people of at least ten dollars per dog per annum, and it will require more economy than is generally bestowed upon such matters to keep them, even for the above amount, or in the aggregate fifty million of dollars a year. Which would feed an equal number of hogs that would, with the same amount of feed, make 150 pounds of pork each, which at 6 cents per pound would amount to forty-five million dollars per annum. To these two items let us add the amount of sheep killed, which amounts to near two per cent of our flock, which at this time are about forty millions of sheep, which will give eight hundred thousand sheep killed per annum, or at $5 each, will be four millions of dollars. Now let us see what the amount of the three items above cost the people of the United States each year:

Keep of 5,000,000 dogs at $10 each,.....	$50,000,000
Again by substituting hogs in place of dogs for the value in pork would be,.....	45,000,000
Amount of loss of 800,000 sheep at $5 each, ...	4,000,000
	$99,000,000

Does it pay to sacrifice such an amount for the services we get from dogs? Now I have shown that by keeping the dog we will lose nearly one hundred million dollars each year. Not to say anything of the valuable lives lost every year from the bite of mad dogs, together with the anxiety caused to our people.

It is but a few years since a single mad dog in New Jersey, bit and caused the death of $1600 worth of cattle, exclusive of sheep. Some six months since I bought a small flock of sheep at $2.10 per head. To-day the wool upon them is worth $1.75 each, and I have a lamb for every ewe. My lambs, taking the past ten years as a criterion, will, in a few months, be worth $5 each, and with good feeding, my sheep will, in a short time after, be worth for the butcher $5 each; or in other words I shall be able to realize $11.75 for an out-lay of $2.10 and the keep of one sheep and lamb less than one year. Yet with this shown profitable result, our people are afraid to undertake to go into the culture of sheep for the reason they are afraid of their destruction by dogs. Having been located, at Newark, for near thirty years, and during that time have had hundreds of examples of the profitableness of sheep culture related to me by men who have brought their wool to our mill for sale, and in almost every instance where the dogs have been kept out of their flocks they have never realized less than 100 per cent. upon the cost of their sheep And when asked, why do you not keep more sheep? the answer was in all cases, we are afraid to have too much capital invested in them for fear of their destruction by the dogs. I cannot see the justice in my neighbors keeping dogs to run over my property and destroy my crops or my live stock and I can get no redress under the existing laws. My cattle, hogs or horses are not even allowed to trespass upon the public road much less upon my neighbors without my becoming liable for any damage they may do. Quite a number of tax-payers and land owners of our immediate locality signed a petition, to the number of seventy odd names from our two school districts, for the enactment of a law requiring dogs to be registered. The bill passed the House of Representatives with only three dissenting votes; but when it came into the Senate it received but a single vote, and even that voter had used his influence to kill the bill before it came to a vote, that is if the person who voted for the bill can be believed, for he said that he killed the bill for the simple fact that he thought it was my bill. Now, what must we think of—I was going to say a man, (but no I will not, for such a thing is unworthy of the name of a man,) who for the purpose of venting his spleen toward me would make a whole community suffer for my miss-deeds, and at the same time the persons whom he makes to suffer are the very persons who, many of them, were most active in securing to this thing the present position it occupies, and this is the way constituents are rewarded for their labor, time and money spent to elect such things to office. Some Senator's objections to voting for the bill, was that it might get into the newspapers, and the people would say that if there was nothing better to legislate upon than dogs, that the Legislature had better adjourn and go home, and save the people's money. Would it not have benefited our people more to have had this law passed, and to have had some protection to our sheep from destruction by dogs; so that we might make the most out of our farms rather than to have money taken out of the farmers' pockets to pay for such legislative jobs as fixing up or renewing indexes? The present law taxing dogs is of no account, to repay the farmer for loss of sheep killed: for if the tax was all honestly collected it does not as a general thing amount to enough to pay the damage done. One-third of all the money collected is paid into the county treasurer to pay expenses of assessing and collecting; one-third is paid to the school fund and the balance appropriated to pay for sheep, and if a collector is fortunate enough to get along for the term of his office without having any sheep to pay for, he puts the money in his own pocket and there it remains: for I have never yet heard of any means by which it could be got out. All the tax collected for dogs should be paid into the county treasury and be credited to the different hundreds from which it has been collected to create a fund to pay for sheep killed; then we might be able to run some risk in keeping sheep, for a few years until we can make such a change in our Senate that we might get such laws enacted as the people require: at least we might elect men who had sense enough to know that they were elected as servants of the people to enact such laws as their constituents might require, and not think because they were clothed with a little brief authority that they were the people's masters and could do with them as they pleased.

WILLIAM DEAN.

In a Detroit Court.

"You farm, do you?" inquired his honor as John Tay, a man aged forty-five, slid out and made his bow.

"Yes, sir."

"Farming is a noble profession," continued his honor. "I used to be an agriculturist and I believe that the happiest hours of my life were spent in hoeing cranberries, digging dried apples and husking cucumbers. Nothing pleased me so well as to run out before breakfast, pick up a corn cutter and mow three or four times around the meadow And such noble sunrises and such moon-light nights as we used to have! Ah! John Taylor, if I were back among the bleating pigs, grunting sheep and crowing lambs I believe I would be better off."

"I'm sorry, sir," said the prisoner, as a long pause ensued.

"For what? Oh yes; you are charged with drunkenness. I was thinking of the merry days when I sat under the waving apple trees and looked out upon the blossoming corn-fields and the budding Early Rose potatoes Yes, Mr. Taylor, the charge is drunkenness, and now speak up like a hardfisted son of toil and tell me if it is true or false."

"You see, I was going up the larboard side of Woodward avenue, when a fellow carrying topsails ran across my bows, and"—

"Hold on, sir," said his honor, leaning over the desk, "I'll teach you, sir, to lie to an old man like me! I'll make it sixty days, sir—sixty long days in the House of Correction!"

Shooting Ducks.

"Speaking of shooting ducks," says Dr. F., "puts me in mind of the great storm that occurred when I lived on the island. As you are well aware, our island was near by Casco Bay, an awful storm arose, and was so fierce that it drove all the ducks in the bay into a pond, covering about an acre near my house. In fact, so many ducks crowded into that pond that I could not see a drop of water." "Sho," says Smith, "did ye shute any of em?" "That's what I was coming at. I went into the house, and got my double barreled shot gun, and discharged both barrels right in the midst of them, but to my astonishment, they rose in the air, leaving not a solitary duck in the pond!" "Good Gracious! ye don't say so!" says Smith; "didn't ye hev any shot in yer gun, or what in the thunder was the trouble?" "Well, I was coming to that," said Dr F., "it astonished me at first; but as soon as the ducks rose a few hundred yards in the air and commenced to separate a little, they began to drop, and whether you believe it or not, I picked up twenty-nine barrels of ducks, and it was a poor season for ducks, too. You see the ducks were wedged in so solid in the pond that when they arose they carried the dead ones into the air with them, and when they separated, down came the twenty-nine barrels of dead ones."

At an examination in one of the public schools of Wheeling, West Va., a few days ago, a youngster was asked to name the different forms of governments. "Democracy and Hypocrisy," was the reply. "Under what form of government do we live?" asked the teacher. The boy hesitated for a moment and then answered, "Hypocrisy."

A gentleman whose house was repairing went one day to see how the job was getting on, and observing a quantity of nails lying about, said to the carpenter, "Why don't you take care of these nails? They'll certainly be lost." "No fear of that," was the reply; "you'll find them all in the bill!"

A niece of Ben. Butler, who was married a few days ago in Lowell, wore a diamond necklace, an heirloom in the family, says the St. Louis *Times*, "since the Federal occupation of New Orleans."

A rude fellow told Barnum that he had never exhibited anything that was not a barefaced humbug. "Yes, I have," said Barnum, "the bearded lady wasn't barefaced."

A Glimpse at Naples.

"*Vedi Napoli e poi mori*," say the Neapolitans; and all the strangers say so too; only the American and the Englishman say it in English: "See Naples and die." A very foolish thing to say, you think. Well, you know people often say more than they mean. This saying simply means that Naples is so beautiful that a man cannot find a more lovely place; and that having seen this city, he might die contented. We, sober-minded boys and girls, who see so much that is beautiful and lovely in life; who find so many reasons why we wish to live,—*we* should not be ready to die just because we had seen Naples or any other beautiful city.

But let me tell you a little of this old city. Look on your maps, on the front of what we used to call the "boot" of Italy,—just above the "instep." You see how the sea goes a little way into the land and forms a bay, and on that bay is our city—"Napoli;" or, as we call it, "Naples."

Imagine, then, that we are on a steamer going into this Bay of Naples. First, a narrow place where the shores come out into the sea, as if they intended to meet each other, with three beautiful islands resting like stepping-stones between. And here we look over a broad surface of water, spreading in front of us and at the sides like a very large, nearly round, basin, and about twenty miles across But the air is very clear, and we can see the shores and the houses on them quite as easily as we could see half that distance in New York Bay or Long Island Sound. The scene is so beautiful that an old poet of Naples called it "a piece of heaven fallen upon the earth." The shores generally slope up and back from the water with level country in some places.

On our right we see Vesuvius, the wonderful and dreadful volcano, rising like a black sugar-loaf a few miles away, but seeming very near. About half-way up from the level of the sea, its sides become very steep and precipitous, covered everywhere with the hard, black *lava* and the *scoriæ* which have been thrown from the inside of the mountain through the large *crater* or hole in the top. There is nothing very beautiful about Vesuvius; yet it is to be seen from every place near Naples, always black, and sometimes with smoke or steam coming out of its sides, or forming a cloud and floating away from the top. At the bottom of the mountain, and in the valley toward Naples, the eye sees with relief the bright and rich green of trees and fields. Then we see the houses scattered along the curved line of the shore,—Resina built over where Herculaneum once stood, and then *the* city, with its numerous white houses, looking, as some one has said, like a crowd of pilgrims going up the hill, while further on, around this circular shore, we see the celebrated San Elmo, the great fort, on a higher part of the hill-side.

The steamer soon touches the dock. Now look out! Beggars without number are there; they know exactly when the steamers will come How they pester us! If we have taken a hotel omnibus, we shall get through easily; but if we attempt to walk, we must prepare for a siege. Every man there looks darker and uglier than his neighbor; you feel almost sure that they are not to be trusted, and yet they all want to carry your satchel or show you where you do not wish to go. So much for being a foreigner and a stranger.

We reach the hotel in time and soon set out to see the city. The hotel is not very different from those in New York—only almost nobody speaks English.

But the city does not remind us of New York. At first we pass along a wide street with the bay at our right, but when we turn off to "see the city," we can easily believe that Naples is more than two thousand years old. There is a story—not in the histories—that it was founded by a Siren called Parthenope, and at first called by her name. The story is true as to the name, but we must disbelieve the first part, for a Siren—who tries to attract people—would certainly have planned and built a different city. The houses are high and dingy, the streets, with a few exceptions, very narrow, so that they seem more like cracks than like thoroughfares

But every picture has a bright spot somewhere These streets are paved all over as nicely as a New York sidewalk with large blocks of lava that, when it poured out of the crater of Vesuvius, was soft as mud and hotter than the red iron from a blacksmith's forge. Then this pavement is generally quite clean, and, since the high buildings keep the street shady, and the sidewalks are not much wider than a plank, the people walk in the middle of the streets, which gives it a lively appearance. The balconies and roofs of the houses are often turned into little flower gardens; for however poor and wretched a home may be, there is generally some one there who coaxes a plant or two into bloom.

But here comes a procession. Stand at one side. A man with a bell, followed by priests in long black gowns, and carrying candles; also boys with lights. They are going to the house of a man who is dying; many of the crowd go along; all are quiet. Perhaps it is a funeral procession with the bier: then the people remove their hats—a beautiful custom—and make a sign of the cross on their breasts. Now let us go to the "*Duomo*," or Cathedral, to see the worship. The Cathedral of Naples was begun in the year 1272, or six hundred years ago. At the sides, as we enter, there are little rooms, something like large, dark bay-windows, without any window. These are called "chapels." In one we may see a marriage ceremony; in another, a baptism; in another, a funeral service. The Roman Catholic churches are always open for any service or worship.—*Prof. Isaac E. Hasbrouck, in St. Nicholas for March.*

Job Printing.

PRINTING!

We respectfully call the attention of our friends, and the public generally, to the new and

INCREASED FACILITIES

OF THE

TRANSCRIPT OFFICE

FOR PRINTING.

Having recently erected a new and commodious office and added a large amount of

NEW TYPE, PRESSES,

And other material to our stock, we are fully prepared to do

Every Variety of Printing,

AT SHORT NOTICE,

AND ON THE MOST REASONABLE TERMS.

OUR NEW CAMPBELL

POWER PRESS

Enables us to print

POSTERS, SALE BILLS,

&c., any size from the largest to the smallest, in any color, or

VARIETY OF COLORS,

AND OF ANY NUMBER,

AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

CIRCULARS, PAMPHLETS,
BILL HEADS, PROGRAMMES,
LETTER HEADS, CARDS,
CHEQUES, LABELS,
NOTES TAGS, &c.,

Are done in such style and at such prices. as

Guarantee Satisfaction.

WITH OUR

JOB PRESSES

We can do every kind of small work with the greatest promptness, and at as

LOW PRICES

As can be done at any other office on the Peninsula.

Try Us and You Will Not Complain.

BANK ROBBERIES! GAGGING CASHIERS!

The Boston *Daily Advertiser* of Oct. 23 says editorially: "The method adopted to rob the banks at Wellsborough, Pa., and repeated at Milford, N. H., on the night of the 19th inst., is getting to be a favorite with the burglars. But there is a very simple way of preventing such robberies. If the key used to secure bank funds is so made as to be separated, and the parts put *beyond the control of any* ONE person during the night, masked burglars would find the gagging and intimidation of cashiers to be profitless work, and to offer complete security against this latest and most favorite trick of the burglars."

THIS ABSOLUTE PROTECTION

Is given by the Hardy Patent

Detachable Indicator.

APPLICABLE TO ALL DIAL LOCKS.

By this device, the rim of the Knob on which the figures and letters are marked, is made to take off after locking the lock, and being divided in *two or more pieces* and distributed among the officers of the bank or partners of a firm, becomes a key the custody of which is in keeping *of two or more persons*, and cannot be used to open the lock without *all the pieces being returned.*

The "combination" may be known to all the parties, and yet *cannot be used by any* without the assistance of ALL the others.

This most complete security against this latest and favorite trick of the burglars has been applied to the Vaults and Safes of the

U. S. SUB-TREASURY,
The N. E. Trust Co.,
The Emigrant Savings Bank,
The Blackstone National Bank, } of Boston.

The National Banks of Peabody, Warren, Randolph, Newburyport, Ditto Savings Bank, and Mercantile of Salem, Mass. Also, the Great Falls National, Granite State Bank, and Hanover Savings, of N. H., and THE U. S. BRANCH MINT at San Francisco, Cal., and many others.

Banks having Dial Locks wishing it applied to those they have in use, can be supplied at a moderate cost on application to

ANSON HARDY, Auburndale, Mass.

PUBLISHERS AND PRINTERS

Are now offered the most favorable opportunity ever presented for supplying themselves **WITH PAPER AND CARD CUTTERS.**

All Newpaper Publishers are offered *liberal rates* for advertising in part payment.

Publishers, Printers and Dealers *will find it to pay them*, before purchasing elsewhere, to correspond with ANSON HARDY,
Dec 19–3m. Auburndale, Mass.

NOTICE.

THE business of CARPET WEAVING formerly conducted by John Smith, at Chesapeake City, Md., is now managed by his son-in-law, a practical weaver, the death of Mr. Smith not interfering with the old trade. The old customers will find the successor equally as good at weaving. Call at the old stand.

JOHN KRASTEL,
Feb 6–3m* Chesapeake City, Md.

Time Tables.

PHILADELPHIA, WILMINGTON AND BALTIMORE RAILROADS.

Delaware Division Time Table.

FALL ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after Monday, Sept. 8th, 1874, (Sundays excepted,) Trains will leave as follows:

SOUTHWARD. Passenger.		Mixed.			NORTHWARD. Passenger.		Mixed.	
A. M.	P. M.	A. M.			A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Leave.					Arrive.			
8 30	5 15			Philadelphia	1 15	8 15	10 00	
7 30	2 45			Baltimore	11 45	5 25	8 55	
10 10	6 40	5 00		Wilmington	10 15	3 10	6 50	
10 20	6 48			Del. Junction	10 07	3 42		
10 32	7 00	5 25		New Castle	9 55	3 30	6 26	
10 35	7 05			State Road	9 45	3 17		
10 45	7 12			Bear	9 42	3 13		
10 50	7 16			Rodney	9 33	3 05		
10 57	7 25	5 56		Kirkwood	9 30	3 00	5 55	
11 07	7 35	6 10		Mt. Pleasant	9 20	2 49	5 39	
11 27	7 55	6 28		Middletown	9 10	2 39	5 24	
11 36	8 05	6 42		Townsend	8 51	2 20	5 04	
11 41	8 11	6 49		Blackbird	8 43	2 11	4 53	
11 49	8 19	7 01		Green Spring	8 34	2 00	4 40	
11 56	8 25	7 13		Clayton	8 29	1 54	4 31	
12 10	8 41			Symrna	8 05	1 35		
12 02	8 31	7 21		Brenford	8 21	1 44	4 18	
12 10	8 38	7 33		Moorton	8 14	1 36	4 06	
12 24	8 50	8 00		Dover	8 00	1 24	3 48	
12 32	8 58	8 10		Wyoming	7 51	1 13	3 31	
12 40	9 06			Woodside	7 43	1 04	3 15	
12 45	9 11			Canterbury	7 38	12 57	3 06	
12 50	9 17	8 35		Felton	7 32	12 50	2 57	
1 04	9 33	8 57		Harrington	7 20	12 30	2 35	
1 15		9 09		Farmington		12 16	2 10	
1 26		9 23		Greenwood		12 05	1 54	
1 37		9 38		Bridgeville		11 54	1 37	
1 58		10 03		Seaford		11 36	1 05	
2 12		10 25		Laurel		11 17	12 43	
2 25		10 45		Delmar		11 00	12 20	
P. M.		A. M.				A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Arrive.					Leave.			

The mixed train will be run subject to delays incident to freight business, and will stop only at stations where time is given.

H. F. KENNEY, Superintendent

sept 26—ly

WILMINGTON AND READING RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT

ON AND AFTER

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 1ST, 1874,

Trains will run as follows:

Going Northward.			STATIONS.	Going Southward		
No. 1.	No. 3.	No. 5.		No. 2.	No. 4.	No. 6.
A. M.	A. M.	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
6 30	9 30	5 15	Wilmington,	8 45	3 18	7 35
7 19	10 10	6 03	Chaddsford,	8 10	1 50	6 49
8 38	1 45	7 10	Coatesville,	7 10	11 31	5 50
9 43	3 44		Springfield,		9 23	4 42
10 20	5 26		Birdsboro',		8 00	4 04
10 54	6 10		Reading,		7 00	3 30

CONNECTIONS.

At Wilmington, with trains on Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore, and Delaware Railroads; at Chaddsford, with trains on Philadelphia & Baltimore Central Railroad; at Coatesville, with trains on Pennsylvania Railroad, and at Reading, with trains on Philadelphia & Reading, Lebanon Valley, East Pennsylvania, and Reading & Columbia R. R., and the Reading and Lehigh Railroad.

E. COLLINGS,
Feb 20–tf. General Superintendent.

1875.

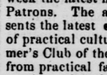
WINTER ARRANGEMENT!

ICE PERMITTING.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

ON AND AFTER

MONDAY, JANUARY 4th, 1875,



The Steamer PERRY, Capt. S. Johnson, will leave Salem, N. J., every

MONDAY, WEDNESDAY & FRIDAY,

At 8 A. M.

Returning leave Arch Street Wharf, Philadelphia, every

TUESDAY, THURSDAY & SATURDAY

At 12, M.,

Touching each way at Delaware City, New Castle, Pennsgrove and Chester.

Freights at low rates.
Jan 2d, 1875.

$1. ONE PRICE TO ALL. $1.

THE NEW YORK WORLD.

THE DEMOCRATIC PAPER OF NEW YORK.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST.

POSTAGE PREPAID BY US.

The Weekly World, One Year, $1.

An extra copy to getter-up of club of ten.
The Semi-Weekly to getter-up of club of twenty.
The Daily to getter-up of club of fifty.

All the news of the past seven days is given in the weekly edition of *The World* (Wednesday's), which contains, in addition to the news, many special features prepared expressly for it. The Grange department gives each week the latest news of the order and of the Patrons. The agricultural department presents the latest experiments and experiences of practical culturists, full reports of the Farmer's Club of the American Institute, letters from practical farmers, and interesting discussions of profitable farming. The page for the family furnishes interest and amusement for the fireside during the long winter evenings. Full and trustworthy live stock, country produce, and general produce market reports show the state of trade.

The Semi-Weekly World,

ONE YEAR, TWO DOLLARS.

An extra copy to getter-up of club of ten.
The Daily to getter-up of club of twenty-five.

The Semi-Weekly contains (Tuesdays and Fridays) all the contents of the Weekly, one or two first-rate Novels during the year, and all the cream of the Daily *World*.

"THE WORLD" AND ITS WORK.
[*Binghampton Leader.*]

Those of our Democratic friends who desire to subscribe for a New York paper will find none that equals *The World* in ability, or that so fearlessly and clearly advocates Democratic principles. In the news from all parts of the world, it is complete, and its editorials on all subjects are vigorous and logical. To the farmer it is invaluable: teaches him many things that tend to promote his best interests which he sorely needs his eyes opened to.—*The World* is now doing a great work in behalf of the Democratic party, and should be fully sustained.

A THOROUGH NEWSPAPER.
[*Manchester Union.*]

The World, in point of ability, enterprise, and influence, stands at the head of the Democratic press in this country.

Address. "THE WORLD,"
35 Park Row, New York.

MIDDLETOWN IRONFOUNDRY

AND

MACHINE SHOP.

PLOWS and Plow Castings, Machine Castings of all kinds on hand or made to order

Particular attention given to Repairing Machinery. Cash for old Iron.

WM. L. BUCKE & SON,
Jan 4-tf Founders and Machinists.

S. M. ENOS,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER,

ODESSA, DELAWARE,

Offers his services to persons contemplating disposing of their stock and other goods at public auction during the present winter and coming spring. Feb 6–tf

DRUG STORE FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers for sale the Drug Store, Stock and Fixtures (lately purchased by him) in Middletown, Del. It has been established for thirty years and will be sold low and on easy terms. J. M. BARR.
Jan. 30, 1875—2m.

Medical.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible.

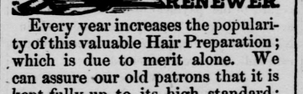
For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood.

They are a gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing the merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, and in Bilious Diseases.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald-Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.
Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, Cal., & cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., N. Y.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS & DEALERS.
Aug 1–ly.



HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER

Every year increases the popularity of this valuable Hair Preparation; which is due to merit alone. We can assure our old patrons that it is kept fully up to its high standard; and it is the only reliable and perfected preparation for restoring GRAY OR FADED HAIR to its youthful color, making it soft, lustrous, and silken. The scalp, by its use, becomes white and clean. It removes all eruptions and dandruff, and, by its tonic properties, prevents the hair from falling out, as it stimulates and nourishes the hair-glands. By its use, the hair grows thicker and stronger. In baldness, it restores the capillary glands to their normal vigor, and will create a new growth, except in extreme old age. It is the most economical HAIR DRESSING ever used, as it requires fewer applications, and gives the hair a splendid, glossy appearance. A. A. Hayes, M.D., State Assayer of Massachusetts, says, "The constituents are pure, and carefully selected for excellent quality; and I consider it the BEST PREPARATION for its intended purposes."

Sold by all Druggists, and Dealers in Medicines.
Price One Dollar.

Buckingham's Dye.
FOR THE WHISKERS.

As our Renewer in many cases requires too long a time, and too much care, to restore gray or faded Whiskers, we have prepared this dye, in *one preparation*; which will quickly and effectually accomplish this result. It is easily applied, and produces a color which will neither rub nor wash off. Sold by all Druggists. Price Fifty Cents.

Manufactured by R. P. HALL, & CO., NASHUA, N.H.
Dec 12–ly.

Hotels, &c.

NATIONAL HOTEL,

Opposite R. R. Depot,

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE.

HAVING taken the above well-known house, I am prepared to accommodate my friends and the public generally in first-class style and at reasonable rates.

The Bar will always be supplied with the choicest Wines, Liquors and Segars.

Patronage solicited. JACKSON BRIANT, PROPRIETOR,
Formerly of Davis' Hotel, Phila.
Oct 11–ly

NEW HOTEL

At Townsend, Del.

TOWNSEND HOUSE,

OPEN June 1st. 1872, will accommodate the travelling public and permanent boarders at very reasonable rates. The bar will at all times be stocked with choice wines, liquors, Tobacco and Segars. Fine oysters in season. Hoping by strict attention to business to merit a liberal, share of the public patronage generally.

JAMES C. TOWNSEND,
June 8—1y. Proprietor.

Commission Merchants.

EDWARD W. WILSON & CO.,

GRAIN, LUMBER, AND

General Commission Merchants,

No. 404 South Delaware Avenue,

PHILADELPHIA.

Commission Exclusively.

No one authorized to purchase Grain or Produce of any kind on our account.

Jan 23–6m. E. W. W. & CO.

CHRISTIAN & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

For the sale of

GRAIN, SEED, &c.

We are exclusively Commission Merchants, and have no agent, in Delaware or elsewhere to purchase for us.

CHRISTIAN & CO.,
No 141 North Water street,
Feb 6–5m. PHILADELPHIA, PA.

FOR SALE.

150 Cords of Oak and Maple WOOD, either in the woods or delivered in quantities to suit purchasers. Apply to

JOHN A REYNOLDS,
Dec. 12–tf. Middletown, Del.

Grain, Lumber, Feed, &c.

F. S. COX. ISAAC JONES, Jr.

COX & JONES,

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.,

GRAIN

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

COAL, LIME, FLOUR,

FEED, SEEDS,

FERTILIZERS,

Agricultural Implements, &c.

Best Lehigh and Schuylkill anthracite and Cumberland bituminous Coals on hand at all times.

Nov 21–tf.

J. B. FOARD. WM. A. COMEGYS.

FOARD & COMEGYS,

Grain Commission Merchants,

AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Lime, Fertilizers,

COAL,

FLOUR, MEAL, FEED, &c.,

ALSO,

Agricultural Implements.

Sole agents for

HAMILTON'S CELEBRATED GRAIN AND PHOSPHATE DRILL.

Also, Sole Agents for the

SOLUBLE PACIFIC Guano

Whann's Raw-Bone Super-Phosphate and

SUN GUANO,

RUSSELL COE'S PHOSPHATE,

J. M. Rhodes' Genuine Phosphate,

Which we can sell on terms to suit the tightness of the times.

All kinds of COAL constantly on hand, and for sale at the very lowest cash rates.

STANTON MILLS

BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR.

sept 12–ly.

COX & JONES,

GRAIN DEALERS.

AGENTS FOR

WM. LEA & SONS,

BRANDYWINE MILLS,

S. P. TRUSS,

NEW CASTLE.

Highest market price paid for Grain on Chesapeake and Delaware waters, or on Delaware R. R. and its connections.

December 5–tf.

LUMBER & HARDWARE.

J. B. FENIMORE & CO.

OPPOSITE THE DEPOT,

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

Lumber and Hardware,

BRICKS, LIME, HIAR, SASH, DOORS, BLINDS

MOULDINGS, PAINTS, OILS,

GLASS, ETC. ETC.

Constantly on hand all kinds of

Building Material.

January 15—tf

L. V. ASPRIL

Wishes to inform the farmers and public generally that he still continues the manufacture of

FARMING IMPLEMENTS

At the old stand, on the corner of 5th and Bread streets, in

ODESSA, DELAWARE,

Giving strict attention to the manufacture of PLOWS, such as the Heckendorn, Moore, Concave, Wiley, &c. He has recently connected with his former business an Iron Foundry, furnishing all the different kinds of plow irons such as are used in this section. Giving special attention to this line of trade, having been successful in procuring the services of those persons who formerly made castings at Newark, Del., whose work was celebrated as tip-top, will keep constantly on hand a large supply, wholesale and retail, at *moderate* prices. The public will also be reminded that he, only, has the right in this State to manufacture the celebrated Pioneer Stump Puller, which for strength and durability has proven fully equal to the task. All kinds of repairing, together with Horse-Shoeing, done with neatness and dispatch. Plow Bolts and Clevises constantly on hand.

Being thankful for past favors, by strict attention to business, we hope to merit a liberal share in the future. L. V. ASPRIL.
ODESSA, 1874. se19-1y

Dry Goods and Groceries.

TO THE PUBLIC

THE subscriber would call the attention of the public to his

LARGE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK of

GOODS,

Consisting in part of

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,

GROCERIES, BOOTS,

Shoes, Hats, Hardware,

Queensware, Wood and Willow Ware, Earthen and Stone Ware.

FISH, MEATS, &c., &c.

And everything usually kept in a

First Class Country Store,

All of which have been selected with care, and will be

SOLD AT PRICES

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TIMES.

Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere

NO CHARGE

FOR SHOWING GOODS.

Charles Tatman Jr.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

apr. 9—tf

Ladies' Kid Gloves

Only 75 Cents.

M. L. HARDCASTLE,

WITH

S. R. STEPHENS & CO.,

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE.

New and Large Stock of

Fall and Winter Goods,

Consisting in part of

Dress Goods of Various Styles,

NOTIONS, FANCY GOODS,

Cloths, Cassimeres, Kerseys,

BLANKETS, COMFORTABLES,

COVERLIDS, HATS, CAPS,

Buck Gloves, Men's and Boys'

READY MADE CLOTHING:

Derbys, Chesterfields, and Overcoats; Men's Gum Coats and Oil Cloth Suits,

HOME-MADE KERSEY SUITS,

Men's and Boys' Boots, from $1.25 to $5.00 per pair. Ladies' Bal. and Button Gaiters, $1.25 to $2.75.

800 YARDS OF CARPETS,

From 25 cents to $1.50.

Lap Robes and Horse Blankets,

Double and Single Barrel Guns, $5.00 to $20.00 Pistols, Cartridges, Wash Rods, Ram Rods, Wads, Rod Heads, Screws, and Gun Tubes.

The majority of the above goods will be sold as low as they can be bought in the city.

Buyers will please call and see our goods and prices.

Highest cash price paid for Poultry and Eggs.

Middletown, Del., Nov. 2, 1874.

Send for self-measurement circular.

J. P. DOUGHTEN,
may 28-tf 410 Market st. Wilmington. Del

PHOTOGRAPHS!

THE undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Middletown and vicinity that he has returned to town and located his photograph car for a short season on the corner of

BROAD AND ANDERSON STREETS,

where he is prepared to execute Photographs of every size, from the smallest to the largest, on short time and at the most reasonable rates.

Call and examine specimens of work.

Dec. 26, 1874. J. M. HORNING.